

## Talks to resume on Friday Employers readying new offer to MDs

By HAIM SHAPIRO  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The government, the Histadrut's Kupat Holim Clalit and the Hadassah Medical Organization, met last night to decide on their offer to the striking doctors, amid threats from the Israel Medical Association of even tougher action, if the employers' proposals are unsatisfactory.

Negotiations are expected to resume tomorrow, following new proposals made at last night's meeting by Kupat Holim chairman Haim Doron. His proposals are to be discussed today by the Finance and Health ministries.

The doctors' threat came yesterday following a cabinet meeting at which the government decided to accept the general line of action worked out by Health Minister Eliezer Shostak and Finance Minister Yoram Aridor at their meeting the day before.

Dr. Shmuel Friedman, chairman of the strike committee, said shortly

after the cabinet's decision was announced that the doctors are ready to negotiate, but suspect they are getting a "new edition" of an earlier offer by Aridor for 30 per cent increase for younger doctors and 8 per cent for their senior colleagues. If this is the case, he said, they would not consider the proposals.

Earlier, he said, Shostak spoke of 60 per cent, and the doctors will not accept less than that.

Unhappiness about the cabinet meeting was also expressed by a member of cabinet members, including Labour Minister Aharon Uzan, Interior Minister Yosef Burg and Justice Minister Moshe Nissim, who questioned the wisdom of calling the special session simply to ratify the Aridor-Shostak agreement. A cabinet source said that the ministers did not deal with specific figures or proposals, but merely approved the general line of action.

Last night's meeting the employers was joined by Aridor and

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)



(Scoop 80)



Eliezer Shostak

## Treasury wants Histadrut to help avoid pay avalanche

By AVI TEMKIN  
Post Economic Reporter

Treasury sources yesterday said that the ministry has decided to bring the Histadrut-run Kupat Holim Clalit into the doctors' pay talks to insure that a possible compromise will not be translated into further salary demands from other workers in the economy.

The latest proposals from the Treasury reportedly provide the doctors with increases averaging 30 per cent, although the ministry still regards this as an unofficial offer, which needs to be accepted by the non-governmental employers, Kupat Holim Clalit and Hadassah. A Treasury spokesman refused to comment on the reported new offer.

Until early this week the Treasury had offered the doctors wage increases ranging from 30 per cent for young doctors, to 8 per cent for those in senior posts. The doctors have so far refused both this and the unofficial offer.

The Treasury was ready to increase the gross salary of a new resident from IS38,602 to IS51,732. For a new specialist, the ministry offered an increase from IS52,900 to IS62,119. In the case of the highest

seniority grade, such as hospital directors, the ministry offered a rise from IS124,614 to IS134,638.

The proposed increases were to cost the ministry some IS4 billion, a figure which was budgeted by the government in accordance with the 22 per cent average wage increase granted to all the workers in the public sector early this year.

Economic observers point out that since the Treasury has now apparently gone beyond these offers in its latest compromise proposals, the cost could amount to IS5.5b.

According to the sources, the Histadrut will have to cooperate with Finance Minister Yoram Aridor if it wants to end the doctors' strike. Among other things, the labour federation will have to declare that the agreement, if reached along the lines of the Treasury's proposals, is in accordance with the basic framework wage agreement for the public sector.

The sources added that the Histadrut has an additional reason for limiting the wage increases, since any increase beyond the proposed compromise would also cost Kupat Holim Clalit more, forcing it to raise its fees.

## Drowned Jews' graves found in Morocco

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The graves of 22 Moroccan Jews who drowned off the coast of Spain in 1961 after attempting to emigrate illegally to Israel have been found near the beach of Al-Hoceima in northern Morocco.

Out of the 42 Moroccan Jews and one Israeli emissary who had boarded the ship *Pisces* to escape from Morocco, only 22 bodies were found. Sam Ben-Cherit, chairman of Beyahad, the Israeli movement of intellectuals of North African origin, found the graves during a visit this month to Morocco, ending 22 years of uncertainty as to the whereabouts of the bodies. A detailed article about the find will appear in tomorrow's *Jerusalem Post Magazine*.

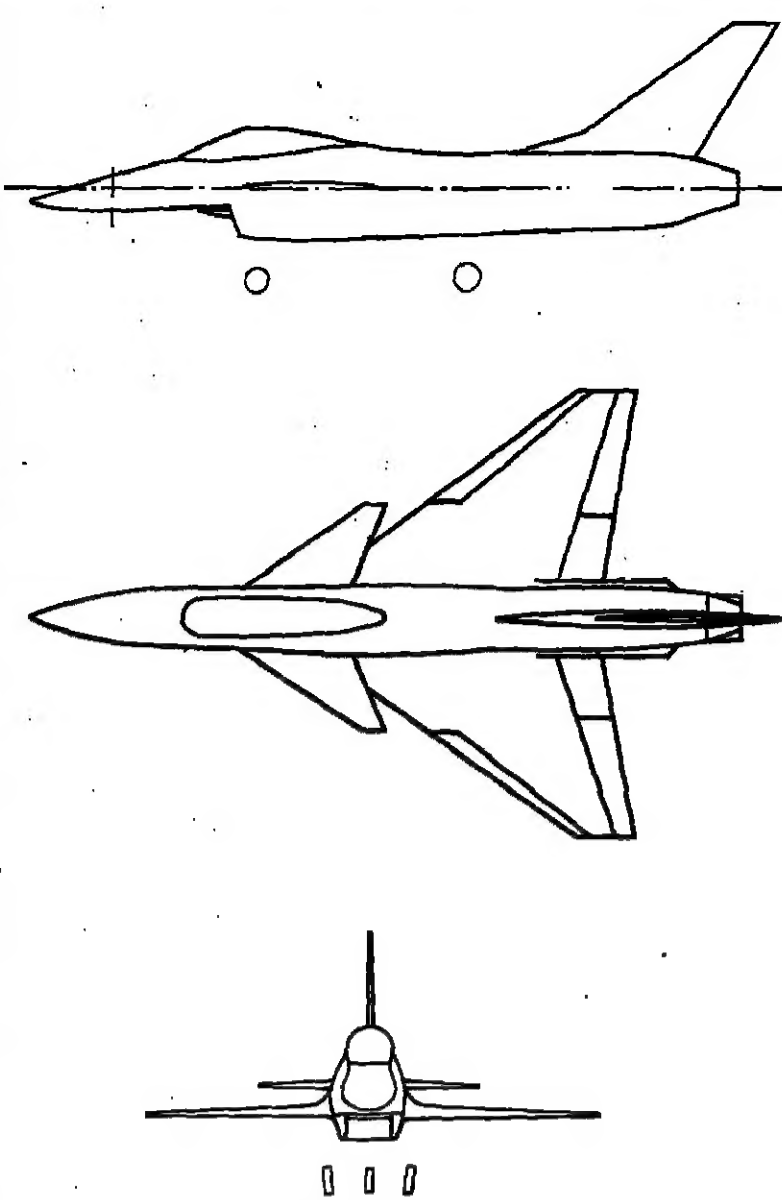
## Police release suspect held in Grunzweig case

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The police yesterday released a 28-year-old resident of Kiryat Arba, after interrogating him for four days about the grenade attack which killed Emil Grunzweig during a Jerusalem Peace Now rally on February 10.

The man, a newly observant Jew was arrested late last Saturday night. On Sunday, he was remanded into custody by a judge for 15 days, on the basis of a "secret police report."

But he consistently maintained during questioning that he had nothing to do with the grenade attack. He was the most recent of more than 500 people who have been questioned by police about the attack.



Sketches of the planned Lavi warplane.

(Israel Aircraft Industries)

## Lavi to debut in Feb. 1986

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — The prototype of Israel's next generation war plane, the Lavi, will make its first flight in the third week of February 1986, a spokesman for the Israel Aircraft Industries said here last night. He was speaking at a press conference in advance of this week's opening of the 35th International Aerospace show at Le Bourget, near here.

Initially, part of the Lavi's wing and tail assembly, requiring advanced composite metals, will be acquired from the U.S. But the IAI is building its own facility for manufacturing composite structures, and the wing and tail assemblies will eventually be built in Israel, the spokesman said.

Israel's two remotely-piloted vehicles, IAI's Scout and Tadiran's Mastiff, both combat proven in the Lebanon war, are expected to be the focus of attention at the show, which opens for the press today.

Israel's participation in the 1983 Paris air show comprises an Israel Export Institute pavilion displaying the products and systems of some 18 firms, 10 of which have their own stands. The remainder are exhibiting as part of the Defence Sales Office. The IAI has its own pavilion.

## Seven die as ship goes down in 'crocodile infested' Nile

CAIRO (AP). — A steamer carrying more than 600 people, mostly Sudanese and Egyptians, caught fire, crumbled and sank early yesterday, in a crocodile infested stretch of the Nile where the banks crawl with scorpions and reptiles, officials said.

Interior Ministry spokesman Brig. Fakhreddin Khaled said nearly 11 hours after the sinking that more than 500 persons survived, some with injuries. Seven were confirmed dead and rescue operations were continuing.

The steamer went down shortly after 3 a.m. three kilometres south of the Abu Simbel temples.

The vessel left Aswan on Monday for the northern Sudanese river port of Wadi Halfa, just south of the border between the two countries.

There was no immediate word on what caused the blaze aboard the steamer, in shuttle service on the Aswan-Wadi Halfa line since 1973.

The official Middle East News Agency said the fire "completely devoured" the boat, the Ramadan 10.

The police officials said the steamer carried a total of 627 people. The passengers were 547 Sudanese, 48 Egyptians, a Frenchman, a New Zealander, a Tanzanian and a Chadian.

## Arafat blockades PLO rebels

DAMASCUS. — Palestinian Liberation Organization chairman Yasser Arafat has imposed a blockade on rebel Palestinian officers and men in eastern Lebanon to try to end a revolt without resorting to force, a senior Arafat aide said yesterday.

Five officers of the mainstream Fatah group have refused to obey orders, to press demands for a tougher political and military line for the PLO. The revolt has so far been peaceful.

Khalil Wazir (Abu Jihad), Arafat's top military aide, said that Arafat and the leadership of Fatah had cut off food, fuel and pay to the rebels.

Blaming Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi for instigating and backing the rebellion, Wazir added: "Let them get their salaries from Gaddafi."

Libya has attacked Arafat's moderate policies and has been encouraging the rebellion in almost daily statements quoted by the official Libyan news agency Jana.

Arafat was quoted as saying yesterday that the mutineers numbered only around 150 men. The total number of Palestinian forces in Lebanon is estimated by western diplomats in Beirut at 6,000 or more.

The central committee of Fatah continued a meeting in Damascus yesterday to discuss what action to take against the mutineers if the peaceful blockade fails, Palestinian sources said.

The mutiny began two weeks ago when five Fatah officers crossed the Syrian-Lebanese border and announced they were taking command of the Yarmouk brigade, a Fatah unit in the Bekaa Valley.

The rebels said they were no longer taking orders from Arafat because they objected to his peace maneuvers with the U.S., Israel and conservative Arab states, and because they were angry over his choice of commanders. (Reuters AP)

## Syrian firing at plane seen as bid to stop pact

By HIRSH GOODMAN  
Post Defence Correspondent

In a clear warning to Syria, the Israel Defence Forces, spokesman warned last night that yesterday's attempt to intercept an Israeli aircraft on a reconnaissance mission over Lebanon was a clear infraction of the cease-fire. The announcement was issued just before 9:00 p.m., six hours after a previous communiqué on the incident itself.

Both the incident and the warning, coming against the backdrop of tension over the implementation of the Lebanese agreement, have placed both sides on high alert. Defence officials said last night that while the situation is extremely tense, this does not necessarily mean that military confrontation is imminent.

The spokesman said that the firing of missiles at Israeli aircraft on routine patrol over Lebanon represents a "clear violation of the cease-fire between Israel and Syria." The IDF statement pointed out that it was "already clarified in the past" that such reconnaissance flights are a "genuine security need" for Israel.

The statement noted that this was "not the only Syrian violation in recent days, but is certainly the most serious in a chain of worsening Syrian violations." It mentions in this respect fire on an IDF helicopter on Monday, and other firing along the cease-fire line in

Lebanon's Bekaa Valley.

"The Syrian provocation is not accidental, but part of a complex of Syrian moves and declarations by senior figures," the spokesman said, which demonstrate Syria's intentions to thwart the Israel-Lebanese agreement achieved with the assistance of the U.S.

"The IDF is taking all measures necessary to protect its forces wherever they are and to defend the Israeli-Lebanese agreement," the spokesman said. "Israel is alertly following Syria's aims and moves in the hope and desire to avoid violent confrontations," the statement concluded.

Also yesterday morning, an Israeli tank ran over and detonated a mine near Beirut. There were no casualties, but the tank was slightly damaged.

An Israeli soldier was slightly injured yesterday afternoon when an explosive charge was detonated by remote-control on Lebanon's coastal road, south of the Zaharani River. IDF troops searched the area for the attackers.

On Monday night, an Israeli soldier was killed and another wounded when their vehicle was hit by bazooka fire near Ansar in Southern Lebanon.

Defence sources were hesitant last night to discuss the implications of yesterday's air incident, saying that it would be folly to speculate on how events could develop. They said that Defence Minister Moshe Arens has warned several times that there are warlike preparations on the Syrian side, but that these could be either offensive or defensive in nature.

"We still don't know," one senior source said, adding that "we are prepared to meet any eventuality, but hope for a relaxation in tension."

On Sunday, Chief of Staff Rav-Aluf Moshe Levy reported that there had been a limited Syrian troop buildup in both Lebanon and on the Golan Heights, but he too was vague on the possibility of full-scale conflict breaking out.

"We are in the throes of a complicated political process, in which the other side is backing up its position by military moves. This means more reconnaissance flights, and possibly more interception attempts. There will also be continued sporadic clashes on the ground. Whether this will all boil into a war, intentionally or not, is an open question to which nobody has the answer right now," said Levy.

Yesterday's aerial confrontation came around noon, when Syrian Air Force jets fired two anti-aircraft missiles at Israeli aircraft on a reconnaissance mission over Lebanon.

According to the army spokesman, all Israeli aircraft returned safely to base after completing their mission. The air force, he said, will continue with its routine activities, despite the incident.

The Israeli aircraft did not respond to the attack, and no dogfight ensued — apparently as a result of government policy to try to do everything to avoid a conflict while the Lebanese agreement is in the balance.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

## U.S. says Syria doesn't want war

By DAVID LANDAU  
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The U.S. assessment, despite the latest military incidents, is still that Syria does not want a war with Israel in Lebanon.

The U.S., moreover, according to informed sources, still feels that Syria and the PLO will eventually agree to withdraw their forces from Lebanon along with those of Israel.

But the current deterioration on the front lines could imperil this essentially sanguine prognosis, the sources caution. The longer the present limbo situation goes on, the graver the danger of the two armies' physical proximity sparking armed clashes.

PLO units operating from behind the Syrian lines in Lebanon and salting out to attack Israel Defence Forces targets are regarded as an especially menacing source of provocation.

Washington's hope and belief that there will be no war, not even a "war of attrition," is grounded in the analysis that neither side has anything to gain from hostilities.

The Syrians would almost certainly be worsted, and their Soviet suppliers would again run the risk of their armaments coming out second-best.

Israel for its part, the Americans believe, would not want to prejudice its now-burgeoning relations with Washington by indulging in further fighting in Lebanon.

Prime Minister Menachem Begin expressed his anxiety over rising tension and warlike Syrian actions in a letter he sent this week to President Ronald Reagan.

The letter, in reply to Reagan's congratulations on the conclusion of the agreement with Lebanon, warmly praised the U.S. — and especially Secretary of State George Shultz — for its mediation assistance.

But Begin stressed his concern over the situation on the front lines. Arrangements are currently being made for the premier to visit Reagan in Washington, probably next month. The visit will go ahead, according to the sources, even if the Lebanon withdrawal is still pending at that time.

Explaining the U.S. view that Damascus will ultimately agree to withdraw, the sources note that Syrian President Hafez Assad has been careful not to slam the door on the idea of eventual withdrawal. He has castigated the Israel-Lebanon agreement and sought to pressure Lebanon into repudiating it, but he has not said that Syria will never pull out.

The Americans believe that the substantial body of Arab world opinion favouring the withdrawal scheme will, with time, exert persuasive influence on the Syrian leader. The sources noted that Syrian Information Minister Ahmed Iskander has been canvassing Arab opinion in Saudi Arabia and the Gulf states.

No direct, high-profile diplomatic move by the U.S. itself is expected in the next couple of weeks. Special envoy Philip Habib is following developments in Beirut, while his top aide Morris Draper flew home to Washington this week for rest

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

## Senate vote revives Reagan's \$625m. MX missile project

WASHINGTON (AP). — The Republican-led Senate gave new life to the MX missile yesterday by voting 59 to 39 to approve President Ronald Reagan's plan to score 100 of the powerful weapons in existing underground silos in the western U.S. The Senate endorsed a report by a presidential commission on the MX and freed \$625 million for development and flight-testing of the missile.

Eleven opposition Democrats joined 48 Republicans in support of a resolution identical to one approved 239 to 186 on Tuesday in the House of Representatives.

Taken together, the two votes mark a dramatic reversal from last December, when Congress decided to block spending for the highly-accurate, multi-warhead intercontinental missile.

At that time, Reagan was urging the missiles bunched in a "dense pack" collection of underground shelters. Because the U.S. weapons were close together, exploding Soviet missiles were expected to blow each other up, allowing the MXs to be launched.

There was deep scepticism over the plan, and also a political perception that after the 1982 elections, voters wanted reduced spending on defence.

This time, Reagan lobbied hard for the MX, making phone calls, and holding meetings with House members and senators.

But he also persuaded moderates and liberals in both houses that he is genuinely committed to nuclear arms control, and said he would explore a proposal for mutual dismantling of U.S. and Russian land-based missiles even as new weapons are developed.

Critics said they doubted Reagan's commitment. In the House, Democratic Representative Les Aucoin said: "I am amazed at those Democrats who have entered into agreement with the administration. The administration gets the MX. They get a statement of sincerity."

## Eliza and the doctors

The adventures of Israel's medical men this week have inspired Philip Giffon to suggest a local sequel to the Harriet Beecher Stowe classic. His tale of escape, called "Dr. Yitzhak's Cabin," appears in tomorrow's Weekend Edition of

## THE JERUSALEM POST

— PROPER DEFENCE. David Krivine hears Dr. Yakir Plesner's justification of Aridor's economic policies.

— DOWN UNDER. Yosef Goell looks at the Middle East from the Australian angle.

SOPHIE IS CHOICE. Dan Fainer explains why Meryl Streep is much the best part of the film version of a best-selling and controversial novel.

AND MORE. Daniel Gavron listens as Dov Imriya criticizes the aid programme in Lebanon. Haim Shapiro has no beefs at a steakhouse. Judy Siegel-Itzkovich learns about an Israeli group's visit to Morocco. Helga Dudman witnesses a Tiberias shopping spree. Abraham Rabinovich reports on some Egyptian encounters. Dvora Ben-Shaul talks aliya and other subjects with Moshe Katzav. Macabee Dean checks on the health of the medical service system. Martha Meisels mixes her marketing. And a Friday Dry Bones.

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## Arens: Same law applies to all in territories

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN  
Post Knesset Reporter

Defence Minister Moshe Arens denied yesterday that in Judea and Samaria the law is enforced only against the Arab population.

Replying to a motion for the Knesset agenda by Shulamit Aloni (Alignment-CRM), he said there are undoubtedly Jews in the areas who have violated the law and who had not yet been identified and brought to justice. But the same is true with respect to Arab inhabitants.

Arens also opposed a bill requiring the government to report to the Knesset on military operations, but he agreed that a motion on war ob-

jectors go to committee.

Aloni charged that over a period of years, settlers in the territories have committed "many dozens" of murders, assaulted and harassed Arabs, and committed hundreds of acts of vandalism — all with the backing of the military government and of former Defence Minister Ariel Sharon.

She further charged that the military government, on orders from above, has not cooperated with the police or the state attorney's office, and has occasionally even interfered with them in the performance of their duties.

Arens said that in comparison with other countries, Israel's record

in keeping law and order in the territories is not bad at all. This despite the fact that the Arabs there receive both funds and directives from the PLO with the specific objective of disturbing law and order.

Arens repeated the pledge he made when he assumed office: that the law in the territories would be applied impartially, and that no one — Jew or Arab — would be permitted to take the law into his own hands.

He said that if Aloni had been more temperate in her language — one of the expressions she used was "a return to the barbaric custom of blood vengeance" — he would have agreed to the motion's referral to

committee. As it were, he moved that it be struck from the agenda.

This was done by a vote of 41-32. Hanan Porat (Tehiya) did not vote, despite the urging of party colleague Gedalia Cohen. He later told *The Jerusalem Post* that he had intended to abstain and then explain from the rostrum his position that Israeli law should be applied to Judea Samaria and Gaza.

Informing Knesset on war  
At Arens's request, the Knesset also defeated a private member's bill by Moshe Shahal (Alignment) that would require the government to report to the Knesset, or its

(Continued on Page 3)

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BRUSSELS	9	15	48 59
CHICAGO	7	15	45 59
COPENHAGEN	12	18	54 64
FRANKFURT	10	18	50 64
GENEVA	9	18	48 64
HELSINKI	10	20	50 68
HONG KONG	25	27	77 81
JORDANSBURG	7	15	45 59
LONDON	10	20	50 68
MADRID	7	15	45 59
MONTREAL	10	20	50 68
NEW YORK	18	24	64 75
OSLO	8	16	46 61
PARIS	10	20	50 68
SAO PAULO	18	24	64 75
STOCKHOLM	8	16	46 61
TOKYO	13	25	55 77
TORONTO	9	17	48 63
VIENNA	10	20	50 68
ZURICH	8	15	46 59

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## THE WEATHER

Forecast: Fair.

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Min-Max
Jerusalem	30	13-28	28
Golan	31	14-28	28
Nahariya	71	14-23	25
Safed	23	16-28	28
Haifa Port	72	19-24	25
Therian	48	17-34	34
Nazareth	48	15-28	29
Afula	54	15-28	28
Shimon	46	15-29	29
Tel Aviv	69	18-26	26
B-G Airport	51	16-29	29
Jericho	23	20-36	36
Gaza	93	18-24	25
Beer-Sheva	38	15-33	33
Hilat	10	23-40	40

## SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Ofira Navon, Abie Nathan and Elimelech Rom received certificates of merit from the *Am Yafeh, Am Ehad* (A Nice People, One People) movement at a ceremony held at Asia House last night.

Prof. Charles Weissman of the University of Zurich yesterday gave the first of this year's Chaim Weizmann Memorial Lectures, in the Wix Auditorium of the Weizmann Institute. Prof. Weissman, whose subject was "Genetic engineering in applied and basic research," will give a second lecture today.

Dr. Adina Mayer will speak about "The Dada movement in art" at the meeting of the Rotary Club at the Tel Aviv Hilton Hotel at 1:15 p.m. today.

## ARRIVALS

Mrs. Sally Mayer from Singapore, for a visit.

## Hamburg wins the cup

The Hamburg soccer team won the European Champions Cup in Athens last night, beating Juventus of Italy 1-0 in the final.

## HOME NEWS

# Moda'i team claim autonomy

By SARAH HONIG  
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Energy Minister Yitzhak Moda'i and his supporters will not bolt the Likud, but will form their own independent faction within its Liberal component. In the Knesset the faction would include, apart from Moda'i, Deputy Agriculture Minister Pessah Grupper, and MKs Benny Shalit, Pinhas Goldstein and Yehuda Perah.

The decision to seek separate status within the Liberal Party was adopted by a large majority in a secret ballot at a gathering of Moda'i supporters last night. The move was supported by 152 and opposed by only 43.

But although the Moda'i faction is not now seeking to become a fully-fledged new party inside the Likud confederation, this has not allayed anxieties in the government coalition. Moda'i's statement was taken to mean that he is in effect forming another grouping within the coalition, and whether or not it is officially recognized, it will from now on be a factor with which Prime Minister Menachem Begin will have to contend whenever any crucial Knesset vote comes up.

"To all intents and purposes, we are a faction already," Moda'i declared.

Coalition sources said the move will constitute constant pressure on the coalition, if not an outright threat. Moda'i, it is felt, is embarking on a course not unlike that adopted last week by fellow-Liberal MK Yitzhak Berman, who announced that while he is not quitting his party, he will consider himself free to ignore coalition discipline in Knesset votes.

Moda'i did not explicitly go as far, but he told reporters that the five MKs in his group will demand the same rights as any of the component wings of the Likud, even though they are not establishing a new party. Moda'i is awaiting Begin's decision as to whether to allow a Liberal faction to be counted as a Likud faction as well. If Begin bows to pressure from Moda'i's Liberal foes and says no, Moda'i averred, "then we will oppose something the coalition pushes, and the coalition will not have a majority."

Likud politicians note that five is the magic number in the coalition — that is, the number it would take to defeat the government, since the coalition commands only 64 of the 120 Knesset seats.

Moda'i said Begin has been asked "to allow us to act as a separate faction in the Liberal Party, in the Likud and in the Parliamentary forums. We will be a more difficult partner perhaps, but a much more useful one for the coalition."

Moda'i then elaborated that a faction within the Liberal Party as he envisions it would reach separate decisions, would have to be consulted on any Knesset vote, and its support would have to be wooed. The faction could also initiate legislation. It would vote according to the terms of the coalition agreement, he stressed, hinting that anything the group deems contradictory to its interpretation of the agreement would be opposed.

The group would not demand that the agreement be renegotiated, nor would it ask for any new jobs for its members. But it would ask for shared control in the Liberal Party of funds allocated by the Knesset for the political activity of every MK. It would not sever relations with the Liberal Party by drawing these funds out separately, but it would insist on a say in how they are used.

This was seen as a potential source of great trouble for the coalition yesterday, and Herut circles predicted that the various Liberal wings would not vie with each other to see who can press harder to legislate controversial Liberal bills. This could have a very unsettling effect on the coalition, it is feared in Herut.

Begin has yet to give his answer to Moda'i, but it is thought that the faction's existence is already a *fait accompli* with or without official Likud sanction. Moda'i insisted that since he is not asking to leave the Liberal Party while remaining in the Likud, Begin's consent would not go against the 1965 Gahal agreement between Herut and the Liberal Party.

He maintained that "there is no intention on our part to leave the Liberal framework, but only to strengthen the party from the in-

side. In no way or manner will we be disloyal to the Likud. On the contrary, we were always the most fervent supporters of uniting the Likud into a single party." He termed speculation that he might bolt the Likud and team up with Labour in an alternative coalition "libel spread by Liberal opponents."

Moda'i sharply castigated his party, calling it "an anarchy, a leaderless group."

He threatened to expose "the unethical political methods used to gain power in the Liberal Party, unless they are stopped immediately." He charged that some "would-be leaders of the party, with the aid of large financial enterprises, are seeking to buy support, or wield pressure on members or threaten others." He and his supporters were threatened, he said, to foil their gathering.

He also charged that the Liberal Party has more money than any other party. He said he knows of nine party bank accounts. Several people are authorized to handle these accounts, but the names which appear on all nine are party chairman Simha Ehrlich, Tourism Minister Avraham Shafir and Head of the Liberal Workers faction MK Zvi Renner. Moda'i complained that although he is chairman of the party presidium, purportedly the top party executive post, neither he nor any of his supporters has any way of keeping an eye on the party finances. The party recently denied all funds to the Liberal municipal elections campaign, which is headed by Moda'i.

Grupper warned at yesterday's meeting that the coalition "will have serious problems if it rejects our faction."

Comments made by MK Dan Tichon intrigued the gathering's participants. Tichon is not a member of the group, but announced that if "the aim here is to cure what ails the Liberal Party, I will be with you, so long as this does not entail a split in the party."

The organizers were buoyed by the turnout. Most of those invited showed up, and all are members of top Liberal forums.

Moda'i's opponents in the party are calling a gathering of their own on Saturday night.



PLO chairman Yasser Arafat reviews a group of Palestinian fighters in the northern Lebanese city of Tripoli this week. Arafat also visited Palestinian refugee camps in the north. (UPI)

## Stones thrown at vehicle in West Bank

Jerusalem Post Reporter

RAMALLAH. — In various incidents in the West Bank yesterday, an Egged bus was hit by a stone, a car was damaged, and anti-Arab slogans were found daubed on walls.

The bus was hit near Al-Bira, and its windshield was shattered. In Samaria, a car belonging to an Ariel resident was damaged, but the driver escaped unhurt.

Slogans calling on Arabs to leave their homes were written on walls in Wadi Fukin, near Bethlehem. One of them threatened that if the Arabs do not leave within 50 days, they will die. Police are investigating.

Near Hussian, in the Bethlehem area, some 20 residents tried to stop Israeli surveyors from working. The residents said the High Court of Justice is reviewing the status of these lands. Security forces dispersed the residents and protected the surveyors until they completed their work.

## Salem consults over UNIFIL's future

BEIRUT (AP). — Lebanese Foreign Minister Elie Salem met yesterday with diplomatic representatives of the 10 contributing nations to the UN interim force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), to discuss the future role of the peacekeeping force, the Foreign Ministry reported.

A ministry statement said the meeting was called by Salem to consult on UNIFIL's status in the wake of the U.S.-mediated troop withdrawal agreement between Lebanon and Israel, which requires a change in the UN force's mandate.

The statement did not elaborate, but a Lebanese official who declined to be named said Lebanon

wants the 5,900-man UNIFIL redeployed in the central Lebanese mountains to help the Lebanese army cope with a possible unilateral Israeli pull out from the troubled region.

Western diplomats say Lebanon's 22,000-man army is not yet ready to move against the warring factions. Hostilities have claimed more than 200 lives in the last six months despite a chain of short-lived ceasefires arranged by the Israeli army.

The latest flare-up occurred Tuesday night near the central mountain town of Bhamdoun where police said six people were killed in a two-hour exchange of artillery and rockets before another truce was arranged by the Israelis.

## Residents threaten to close Ariel

ARIEL (Itim). — Some 30 families living in temporary quarters plan to close the gates of this Samaritan settlement if their demand for private lots of land to build on are not met. The families warned that they will prevent construction firms active in Ariel from working.

Ariel's representative on the Samaria regional council, Meir Fischer, said that the 30 families liv-

ing in the town for two years, cannot be allowed to dictate to the other 320 families how to live. "We shall oppose any wild act," he said.

The Housing Ministry said it has already prepared 15 new plots, and the 30 families will be given priority in purchasing them.

The 30 families had wanted plots in an area the firms allotted to other residents.

## Histadrut youth club torched in Sharon

HOD HASHARON. — The main clubhouse of the Hanoar Ha'oved Vehalomel youth movement here was burnt down on Tuesday night. It was the ninth fire at the clubhouse.

Kfar Sana police are investigating.

**SCHOLARSHIPS.** — A total of \$540,000 in scholarships were presented yesterday by the Judith and Naphtali Feingold Scholarship Fund to 41 students at Bar-Ilan University.

## Haifa cracks down on dumpers

HAIFA. — City Hall has established a department to enforce the by-law forbidding the dumping of junk in public places. Violation carries a penalty of up to \$55,000.

## Arab councils strike

SHFARAM (Itim). — Most Arab local councils struck for two hours yesterday in protest against the inclusion of Arab-owned land in Galilee within the jurisdiction of the Misgav regional council.

## SYRIAN FIRE

(Continued from Page One)

On Monday afternoon, two SA-7 shoulder-held anti-aircraft missiles were fired at an Israeli Air Force helicopter near Amik, north of Lake Karoun in Lebanon's eastern sector. It was not hit.

Senior military sources stressed last night that there is no connection between the two incidents, other than that they are indicative of the current high state of tension. SA-7s are found in large numbers with Syrian commando units and with the PLO in the Bekaa Valley, and the decision to fire at the helicopter was obviously taken at the local level.

But the decision to use aircraft-borne anti-aircraft missiles to intercept an Israeli reconnaissance flight, is far more significant, though not necessarily any indication that conflict is imminent.

The IDF spokesman would not specify where the incident took place, but it can be assumed that it was particularly now, when both Syria

and Israel are closely watching each other's movements — it was over an area the Syrians would prefer Israel to remain out of.

Foreign news agencies named the location as Beshheri, 70 kilometres northeast of Beirut.

In response to a question, a senior officer last night refused to comment on whether the interception had taken place over Israeli or Syrian controlled air space, but only reiterated that it had taken place in Lebanese skies. The last encounter between the Syrian and Israeli air forces was on August 31 last year, when a Syrian Mig-25 was shot down over Beirut.

The army spokesman last night denied a report from Lebanon and Damascus that an Israeli drone aircraft was shot down over Lebanon yesterday. According to the Associated Press in Beirut, quoting Lebanese police and radio stations, a missile fired from the Syrian side of the border sent a drone crashing into the Bekaa Valley near Jezzine at 12:35 yesterday afternoon.

## OFFER TO MDs

(Continued from Page One)

Shostak as well as Treasury Director-General Ezra Sadan, Kupat Holim Clalit chairman Prof. Haim Doron and Hadasah director Dr. Shmuel Penhas.

Absent was Health Ministry Director-General Baruch Moda'i, whose running feud with Sadan has played a part in the strike. Sadan in the past accused Moda'i of being a "secret agent" for the doctors, while Moda'i said that Sadan was personally responsible for the failure of the negotiations.

As the employers met, one of the leaders of the striking doctors, Dr. Michael Livni, said on television's evening news programme that the strike is likely to become more serious. He predicted that even fewer doctors would be on hand than during last Sunday's mass walkout.

Meanwhile, the country's hospitals functioned yesterday with 30 per cent of the medical staff working.

For the first time since the strike

began on March 2, the Histadrut's Kupat Holim Clalit clinics will be open tomorrow, on a limited basis, to serve patients with chronic illnesses. Stepped up medical care will also be available to Jewish settlers in Judea and Samaria, who at the intervention of Science and Technology Minister Yuval Ne'eman will be able to seek medical care at Israel Defence Forces clinics for the duration of the strike.

In Haifa, leaflets calling on the doctors not to allow their wages fight to be turned into a political campaign against the government were stuck on doctors' cars throughout the city by the local Herut branch yesterday.

The local Kupat Holim Clalit intends to welcome the doctors returning to their clinics with flowers today.

**EXPULSED.** — Three Iranian diplomats have been expelled from the Soviet Union, Teheran Radio reported last night.

ברוך דיין אמת  
In deep sorrow, we announce the passing  
of our beloved mother and grandmother  
**MIRIAM SHENKER** מרים שנקר  
(Brooklyn, New York)  
The coffin will arrive from New York today, May 26, 1983.  
For particulars, contact Tel. 02-745185, 03-288187.

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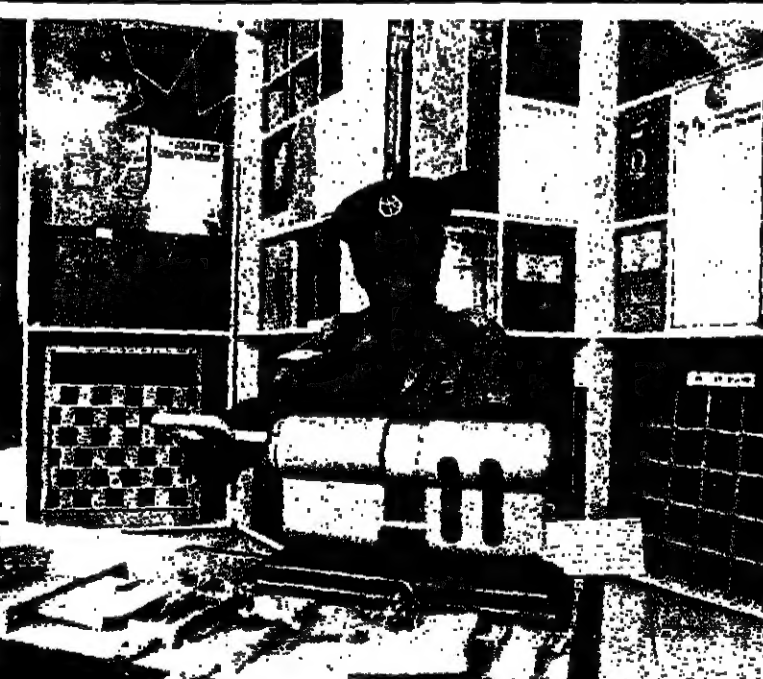
הארץ החדשה  
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## Dog balks at guarding loot, squeals on thieves

TEL AVIV (Itim). — A dog left by thieves to guard their loot yesterday led to their own capture and the recovery of the stolen merchandise. Police on a routine patrol of Jaffa's Rehov Kedem heard a dog barking fiercely from inside an abandoned building. When they checked inside, they found a large German shepherd tied to a stake. On closer inspection, the officers found six crates full of new shirts and trousers.

The detectives decided to release the dog, in hopes it would lead them to its masters. When the dog was untied, it ran out of the building and into the adjacent one, straight to the apartment of two persons already known to the police, whom they arrested as suspects.

In a search of the apartment, the detectives found more articles of clothing, which they say match the loot in the illicit "warehouse" and was all stolen from a clothing warehouse in Tel Aviv. The questioning of the two suspects led to the arrests of two more.



A police officer examines one of the exhibits at a display of anti-break-in devices, on show at Beit Hashoter in Jerusalem, as part of a police course on preventing burglaries. (Rahamin Israeli)

## U.S. SAYS

(Continued from Page One)

and consultations. Meanwhile, the process of Lebanon's formally ratifying the agreement with Israel has not yet begun, and thus, technically, the agreement has not yet come into force.

While according to the strict letter of the law Lebanese President Amin Jemayel is competent to ratify the pact by his own signature alone, he is expected to submit it to parliament for ratification — first to a parliamentary committee and then to the full house. The process should take 10 days, according to Lebanese officials.

But Jemayel has still not embarked upon it. Apparently he is marshalling support for the pact in parliament, to be assured of a comfortable majority (though a simple majority suffices).

In a vote a fortnight ago giving prior approval to the signing of the pact, all eighty parliamentarians present endorsed the government's motion. But since then, further Syrian pressures have been exerted, and the formal ratification is likely to encounter some — though relatively small — opposition.

## Tel Aviv man dies after shooting

TEL AVIV (Itim). — A Tel Aviv man was shot and fatally wounded yesterday by a masked gunman who opened fire at him on Rehov Kalisher, near the Carmel Market. The gunman escaped from the scene before police arrived.

## Police arrest two in 'mobile' drug case

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Police yesterday arrested two men on suspicion of running a mobile drug distribution centre. Detectives picked up the two, a 20 year old from Bat Yam and a 17 year old from Ramat Aviv, in a pickup truck parked near Kfar Shalem. The police found 164 grams of hashish under the driver's seat.

## Gaza merchants condemn murder

Nineteen business owners from Gaza where Menachem Dado of Netivot was murdered two weeks ago, have condemned the killing in a letter to the region's military governor.

The signers sent condolences to Dado's family and expressed hope that peace will prevail between Arabs and Jews.

## Reservist buried

NAHARIYA (Itim). — Samal Rishon (Staff Sergeant) Yehzekel Yihye, killed in Lebanon in a terrorist ambush Monday night, was buried in a military funeral here yesterday afternoon.

The large crowd of mourners at the Nahariya military cemetery included family, friends, comrades in arms and fellow members of Yihye's Moshav Netu'a. Yihye, 37, was scheduled to be released from reserve duty yesterday. He is survived by his wife and three children.



## German pension scheme looks okay

By ERNIE MEYER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

"But what is the catch?" asked the middle-aged woman, referring to the West German pension scheme touted in full-page ads in almost all Israeli papers recently.

After close scrutiny, the scheme seems to be worthwhile.

But the woman's scepticism was understandable. On one hand, the ads paint an attractive picture of the advantages of joining one of the largest German social insurance groups. On the other hand, many people have asked, why was it announced at the last moment (registration closes tomorrow) by the hitherto unknown Organization for the Implementation of the Social Security Agreement (Israel-West Germany)?

And what is in it for the private organizers, who are spending hundreds of thousands of shekels on advertising in addition to staffing offices in hotel suites to deal with applicants.

It sounds almost too good to be true. You paid nothing on registration. After the Germans accept your application in principle, after one or two months, you pay the organization a DM35 fee (about \$600), to be followed later with another DM65 (about \$1,100), when the official forms are filed.

The advertisers are clearly correct in their assessment of public interest. On several visits, this reporter found the registration office in the Aparotel on Jerusalem's Jaffa Road full. Most of the inquirers were middle-aged to elderly. The suite at Tel Aviv's Astoria

Hotel was equally crowded. Zvi Abrahami, one of the founders and the chairman of the organization, said that he had originally expected about 5,000 registrations. "The response is way above our expectations, and we'll get a total of between 10,000 and 14,000 people," he said. He had been stung by criticism of his group by some news commentators. Perhaps part of the criticism stemmed from the initial press conference in Tel Aviv on April 27.

On that occasion, the organizers admitted that they were not averse to making a profit by acting as intermediaries between the applicants and Berlin's Bundesversicherungsanstalt fuer Angestellte (the Federal Insurance Institute for Employees), one of the biggest such institutions in West Germany.

Several of those who had called the conference declined to identify themselves. Later, these people said that as lawyers connected with the organization, they felt they should not give their names "because of professional ethics."

Perhaps the large ads were also a little too slick. Certainly, it is unusual for a private group to push the social insurance scheme of a foreign country.

To return to the woman who wanted to know what the catch is. There doesn't seem to be one. The circumstances are somewhat unusual, but on investigation, the facts make sense.

Several years ago, the German social insurance institutions decided to grant retroactive full membership to uninsured persons who would

pay a one-time lump-sum. The payment could also be stretched over a number of years.

The privilege was subsequently extended, on the basis of mutual agreements, to citizens of Belgium, Luxembourg and even the U.S. But the agreement with Israel has the widest scope — every citizen is eligible.

Israel, for its part, has similar agreements with Britain, Austria and France. The basis of all these agreements is to enable people of one nationality who reside in another country to maintain their original social insurance coverage.

The agreement between Germany and Israel has nothing to do with restitution. The German insurance institutions are socially oriented and government supervised. The agreement with Israel came into force in July 1980, and the final date for registration in Germany is June 13, 1983.

Several months ago, Abrahami said, a group of lawyers noticed that the National Insurance Institute (NII) had assigned only one or two officials to the job of advising people interested in the scheme. "The Germans are very finicky about filling out forms, and you need an expert to do it," Abrahami said.

Abrahami, 45, describes himself as a "semi-retired" certified public accountant. He said that he and several lawyers conceived the idea of forming two firms to help people get into the German scheme before the deadline. The firms are the Solid Trust Company and Administrative Services Ltd. Abrahami is the

(Continued on Page 6)

## Karp and Kulas meet on report

Post Knesset Correspondent

Deputy attorney-general Yehudit Karp yesterday briefed the Knesset Law Committee chairman Eli Kulas on the contents of the report she prepared last year about the reluctance of the authorities to suppress Jewish vigilantes in the administered areas.

Karp will continue to brief Kulas next week, but then — as yesterday — she will apparently not give him the actual document, because of a veto by Justice Minister Moshe Nissim. Nissim holds that while the report is being considered by a "working team" set up by Attorney General Yitzhak Zamir and Defence Minister Moshe Arens, it would be counterproductive to make it public.

The team was set up after Karp's resignation from the inter-departmental body on law and order in the areas became a matter of public knowledge. She has agreed to join it.

Alignment members of the Law Committee said yesterday that if they do not get the report by next Monday they will demand a special committee session about the issue.

LOUVRE — Guards went on strike yesterday, at the Louvre and Jeu de Paume, forcing Paris authorities to close the world-famous art museums.

## Social service budget stagnant since 1975

By CHARLES HOFFMAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The government now spends the equivalent of 20 per cent of the gross national product on social services, about 1 1/4 times the portion spent in 1970. But the big spurt in social spending came in the early 1970s, with hardly any change since 1975.

This is the main conclusion in the first report by the Israel Centre for Policy Studies, modelled on the famed Brookings Institution in Washington. The report, issued yesterday, was presented by the head of the centre, former labour and social affairs minister Israel Katz.

The report aims mainly to analyze the national priorities for social services implied in the state budget. It notes that IS\$281 million, or 23 per cent of this year's IS\$1.2 billion budget, was allocated for social services.

Of this amount, 40 per cent was allocated for social security payments, 30 per cent for education, 20 per cent for health, and the rest for other social services.

The head of the team that prepared the study, Ya'acov Kop, said that the slowdown in economic growth since the mid-1970s is the main reason why the portion of the GNP allocated for social services has remained stable. Similar trends, he said, have occurred throughout the western world in the last several years.

The report notes that the government funds 70 of the country's social services, and that the slowdown in the growth rate has strained the government's capacity to meet the rising demand for welfare services. The report suggests that in light of these trends, it may be necessary to limit services to the needy, instead of continuing to provide them on a universal basis.

Katz said that the independent, non-partisan research institute plans to issue three annual reports, one on social priorities in the national budget and two analyses of other areas. The centre is also to publish a report on alternatives for national health insurance in several months.

## Grenade with note found near J'lem swimming pool

A grenade was thrown into the courtyard of the Jerusalem swimming pool in the German Colony on Tuesday night, but it failed to explode and was discovered yesterday morning, police announced.

Lifeguard Moshe Mizrahi, who found the grenade, called police, and they blew it up on the spot. Police later found a note nearby with the following message: "Moshe, leave your job or we'll kill you."

Mizrahi could not tell the police why he was being threatened. The grenade was of IDF make, and the fourth thrown in Jerusalem in recent weeks.

## 'Relocated' Beduin face removal again

Post Knesset Correspondent

A Mapam MK appealed to Agriculture Minister Simha Ehrlich yesterday to intervene at once to prevent the evacuation of 17 Beduin families from their Negev location and the confiscation of their herds.

Elazar Granot contacted Ehrlich to complain that yesterday morning, men from the ministry's Green Patrol rounded up the Beduin's herds, loading them on trucks to cart them off to an unknown destination. The incident took place near Kibbutz Mashabei Sadeh, among the Sabihah clan of the Azazman tribe.

The patrol men told the Beduin that it was forbidden by law to graze or keep black goats in that area.

Granot wrote the minister that the 17 families were sent to the present area by the IDF in 1980,

when they were evacuated from a site near Kibbutz Revivim.

He added that the families had a letter from the prime minister's adviser on Arab affairs, Biyamin Gur-Arye, with a commitment that they and their herds would not be shifted again until various legal claims and counter-claims concerning lands and herds had all been settled in court.

Granot said that the Gur-Arye commitment, along with the army's permission to the Beduin to camp and graze near Mashabei Sadeh, showed up the Green Patrol's confiscation as "one more act of harassment by the patrol against the Negev Beduin."

(Confiscated goats have generally been sold in the past to Gaza dealers, to resell for grazing in the strip.) 35

## Druse strike call over Shouf strife

By MENAHEM HOROWITZ  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

KIRYAT SHMONA. — Members of Druse communities in the Galilee and Carmel regions are calling for a total strike in protest against the continued exchanges of fire between Druse and Christian militias in Lebanon.

The last few days have seen gatherings in many villages — primarily of youths — claiming that it is unthinkable that the Israel Defence Forces cannot stop the fighting. The Druse communities blame the Christians for initiating the exchanges of fire.

Many Israeli Druse were outraged by reports from Lebanon that

Christian militiamen have captured and are still holding nine Druse women. This is the first such incident in many years.

Israeli Druse leader Sheikh Amin Tarif said yesterday that despite recent attempts at mediation by the IDF, the Phalangists have not yet removed most of their roadblocks from the entrances to Druse villages.

Tarif would not deny reports that some Druse serving in the IDF have deserted their units and are fighting alongside their co-religionists in Lebanon. The sheikh stressed, however, that if there had been such cases, they came in response to the Phalangists' acts in Lebanon.



Tel Aviv district police commander Nitzav Avraham Turgeman yesterday speaks to pupils at Ferkauf High School in Or Yehuda as part of a day-long programme, which included a performance by the police band. (IPPA)

## Avnery: Arafat is serious about peace

By LEA LEVAVI  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The revolt of Fatah commanders in Lebanon is proof that PLO leader Yasser Arafat is serious about his relations with the Israeli peace camp and about reaching a political solution, Uri Avnery told reporters here yesterday.

Speaking at his first press conference since leaving Sheli and forming the Sheli Alternative group, Avnery added: "If Arafat were not absolutely serious, the revolt would not have been necessary."

Explaining why he and his colleagues left Sheli, Avnery said they felt Sheli was too much within the

national consensus. This is proven, he said, by the decision of some ex-Sheli members to join Mapam or the Labour Party.

"I read in the paper that Sheli is inviting political friends to its convention this weekend," he said. "The trouble with political friends is that they say the right things until it comes to a showdown, and then they back down."

Avnery's Sheli Alternative group hopes to form a new party outside the consensus with others who want change. "The war forced thousands of people who were not previously politically involved to take a stand," Avnery said. "We hope they will join us now."

## New chief scientist for Energy Ministry

Prof. Dan Zaslavsky of the Technion has been named the new chief scientist of the Energy Ministry, succeeding Prof. Haim Elata, who is to return to Ben-Gurion University. Zaslavsky is to assume his post in September.

Zaslavsky, 52, teaches in the agricultural engineering department and is a specialist in solar pools, flood control and soil engineering. He has also developed new methods for storing Israel Defence Forces tanks, ammunition and emergency material.

## TAU invited to join U.S. space study body

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Tel Aviv University is the first institution outside the U.S. to be invited to join the University Space Research Association (USRA). This organization includes over 50 American universities, among them such prestigious institutions as Harvard, Yale and Princeton.

A group of researchers working on numerical analysis at Tel Aviv University's School of Mathematics has long been associated with the Institute for Computer Applications in Science and Engineering, an affiliate of USRA.

Membership in USRA will, it is hoped, expand Tel Aviv University's research potential in mathematics and the natural sciences related to aeronautics and in recent weeks. [Jlm]

## 'Military may come to power in Teheran'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — A military junta could come to power in Iran sometime during the next 10 years, Middle East expert Professor James Bill of the University of Texas at Austin told students at Haifa University on Tuesday.

Bill, one of the few experts to predict the Shah's downfall said there is a feeling of dissatisfaction among the Iranian middle class, who feel that the revolution has been "hijacked" from them.

Bill, in answer to questions, said Khomeini is aware of this possibility and is now trying to moderate the excesses of the revolution.

Nevertheless, Bill said the present government could easily continue for the next four or five years, mainly because of the unifying strength of Khomeini.

Lecturing on the resurgence of Islam, Bill called the Iranian revolution this century's most significant event. The politics of the religion are changing the Middle East, he said, and predicted further Islamic upheavals in countries from Yugoslavia to the African states and right across to the Far East in the next few years.

He said there are now one billion followers of Islam around the world. They have rejected the "plastic culture" of the West and the communist bureaucracy of the East and have returned to religion. "Unless we in the West seriously look at this phenomenon and try to understand it, we will be the losers," he said.

## Moda'i expects large rise in electricity rates

Post Economic Reporter

Energy Minister Yitzhak Moda'i said yesterday that a large increase in electricity rates is inevitable, although Finance Minister Yoram Andor presently opposes such a step.

Speaking to the Knesset Finance Committee, Moda'i explained that the consumer price of electricity is 22 per cent subsidized. It is difficult to assume that the economy will be able to sustain such a rate of price

support, he said.

Moda'i added that the price consumers pay for electricity will have to be adjusted in future according to the cost of production.

It costs \$7.50 to produce one kilowatt hour of electricity at present but the consumer price averages only \$6.15. Consumer rates are adjusted monthly by 5 per cent, in accordance with the Treasury's economic programme.

Moda'i's statement was seen as an indirect attack on Andor.

## West Bank villages start pro-Jordan petition

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The West Bank village leagues this week started a petition expressing support for Jordan.

Initiator Jamil Amla, head of the Hebron area league, hopes to collect 3,000 signatures of people in favour of strengthening ties between the Palestinians and

Jordan and urging Jordan to enter the diplomatic process without preconditions.

Village leagues sources reported that the push for the petition came after fears spread that pro-Jordanians in the West Bank would take over political life in the area and destroy the leagues' political basis.

## MK invites students to debate Katzav report

The electoral landslide in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv students unions, away from the Likud and back to the Alignment, has prompted Mapam MK Mohammed Wattad to invite student leaders to the Knesset sub-committee of which he is a member, to discuss the implications of the Katzav report for Arab university students.

The feeling among Arab students, which Wattad has aired many times, is that the Katzav report on tuition fees — if implemented — will discriminate against them.

Wattad wrote the union leaders that "the new liberal forces among the students" will hopefully show more interest in the implications of the Katzav report.

## Judge stops

## Rishon parents' school shutdown

TEL AVIV. — The district court here yesterday issued an order restraining an action committee of parents in Rishon LeZion from closing down 12 of the town's elementary schools next week.

The court was responding to a request by the Rishon LeZion municipality. The judge forbade the parents from closing down the schools until he has heard both sides of the case.

The parents planned to start the close down on Sunday unless Education Minister Ze'evulun Hammer cancelled plans to introduce junior high schools in Rishon LeZion.

The committee maintains that the change would lower the quality of education in the town.

(Continued from Page One)

Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, on any military operation within 48 hours of its launching.

Shahal said the basic questions here are: to what extent is there civilian control over the army, and to what extent can the Knesset exercise control over the government in times of emergency.

He said that the necessity of his bill was underscored by the frequent cancellation by both the prime minister and the defence minister of scheduled appearances before the foreign affairs committee.

Arens replied that the subject is close to his heart, and that when he served as chairman of the foreign affairs committee he had tried to improve the procedures whereby the committee obtained information — notably by appointing a number of small subcommittees on specific subjects.

But there was a serious question of secret information and of who is entitled to know what. For instance, he said, even without Shahal's bill, he had appeared before the foreign affairs committee on Tuesday and given some information about the possibility of the outbreak of hostilities in the area. And what he had told the committee "in complete secrecy" was splashed in yesterday's newspapers.

Arens said that the Likud is willing to meet with representatives of the Alignment and other factions to

## ARENS SAYS

see whether there is room for some improvement of present procedures.

Meanwhile, however, he opposed Shahal's bill, and it was defeated by a vote of 52-47.

## War objectors

A motion for the agenda by Benny Shalita (Likud-Liberals) denouncing soldiers who have refused to serve in Lebanon, was referred to the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee by the votes of the coalition, against those of the Democratic Front for Peace and Equality.

The Alignment abstained, and Shalita did not participate in the vote.

Shalita said that while a soldier has the right to question the legality of an order, he cannot oppose the decision of a democratically elected government.

Although only a small number of soldiers have refused to serve in Lebanon, Shalita said, stricter penalties might be advisable, such as dishonourable discharge from the army or the denial of certain rights.

Arens called the refusal of soldiers to serve in a certain area a negative phenomenon. Israel's strength lies, he said, in the citizens' readiness to be mobilized and to serve whenever necessary.

Although there have been only a

few dozen such cases since last June, Arens said, there is a danger that war objection by soldiers might give our enemies the wrong impression of our readiness to fight.

He did "not object" to the referral of the motion to the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee.

Avraham Katz-Oz, explaining his faction's abstention, said from the rostrum that the Alignment would have preferred a full-scale debate in the Knesset. But failing that, it wanted to express the view that the war objectors should be respected for following their conscience, in full knowledge of the penalty.

Shinui later announced that it was opposed to war objection, since it impinges on the rule of law and on democratic principles. But it denounced Shalita's attacks on various groups opposing the war and his defence of the war itself.

## MARITIME CENTRE

The Haifa Centre for Maritime Studies, referred to in this paper yesterday, is part of Haifa University.

FINE. — A Haifa court has fined Chemicals Ltd. IS\$25,000 for breaking the law by not employing a safety officer in its plant. The firm also had to post a bond of IS\$10,000 against a promise not to commit the same offence again during the next two years.

Zion Anatoly Scharansky, but to no avail. He also confirmed having sanctioned Charney's informal approach to then Austrian chancellor Bruno Kreisky to invoke his Soviet connections to help secure Scharansky's release.

Carter regretted the position taken towards him by the American Jewish community after Camp David. In his view this was "because we had to address some controversial issues like withdrawal and Palestinian rights. Otherwise we could not have done the peace treaty."

Carter went on to say: "I do hope the results will bear up. We did what was right and what was compatible with Israel's rights. We don't want it to be undone."

## Jimmy Carter: I did right thing for Israel

By MARK SEGAL  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. — Former U.S. president Jimmy Carter has criticized his successor President Ronald Reagan's policy towards the war in Lebanon, and his record in helping Jews get out of the Soviet Union.

It was the first time he has criticized his successor's record in such key areas.

He said that "unlike Reagan," he did not give the green light to Begin to go into Lebanon. And he added that Reagan's Middle East policy has an "absolute lack of clarity."

Unlike the Republicans, he did not use the stick-and-carrot method in handling Israel, nor did he ever threaten Israel publicly nor suspend arms sales, said Carter.

He compared his record in helping secure the emigration of Soviet Jews to the record of the Republican presidency. "We managed to bring out 50,000 Soviet Jews in one year of our administration, compared to 2,400 under Reagan."

Carter spoke during a meeting at the VIP room of La Guardia Airport with Wall Street lawyer Leon Charney, who was special counsel to Carter during the negotiations that led up to the Camp David agreements. Charney's friendship with then defence minister Ezer Weizman helped create informal contacts between the two governments.

Carter said he had pressed the late Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev to allow the release of Prisoner of

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# VOLATILE VOTERS

By JANE STEINER / Special to The Jerusalem Post

LONDON.—Britain's Conservatives went into the election campaign with a lead in the opinion polls that has seldom been equalled by previous governing parties. Certainly no party since World War II has enjoyed the lead that the Tories had.

The chances of either a Labour Party victory or a hung parliament with the SP/Liberal Alliance holding the balance of power seem remote. But one important consideration to bear in mind is the effect of the floating voter.

Never before has the British electorate appeared so volatile. There are four main reasons for this: firstly, Labour's traditional supporters are in disarray. In the last general election — in May 1979 — one in three trade unionists voted Conservative.

Secondly, voters are more concerned than ever with issues and so it is the party which reflects their interests most which will receive their vote. Thirdly, because the two main parties have such very different approaches to Britain's problems, there could be a larger-than-usual anti-vote. Finally the formation two years ago of the Social Democratic Party and its alliance with the Liberals has proved to be a formidable political force. Their stunning successes in almost all the by-elections they have contested have placed them firmly on the political map.

For all the popularity of the Conservative Party, its record in government is not entirely laudable: Unemployment has nearly tripled in the past four years, productivity has fallen, while economic growth and living standards have been static.

The one major success which the government can point to is the reduction in the rate of inflation, which is now just over four per cent.

AT THE SAME TIME, the government of Margaret Thatcher has chalked up some popular achievements.

One is the housing policy, whereby tenants of houses owned by local councils can buy their property. So far, about half a million council houses have been purchased. Another is Prime Minister Thatcher's handling of the Falklands crisis, which was



Margaret Thatcher...resolute approach. (COI)

perceived in Britain as an example of her resolute approach. The same reaction was evoked by her handling of the confrontation with the miners' union leader Arthur Scargill over a threatened national coal strike, by her steadfastness in the face of the IRA hunger strikers (10 died) and of demanding lower wage demands from the public sector.

In fact, Thatcher's personality has proved to be one of the Conservative Party's greatest assets. This is a particular advantage when compared to the rather inept image of Labour Party leader Michael Foot. If Labour deputy leader Denis Healey were leading the Labour Party, according to the polls, Thatcher would certainly not be enjoying such a comfortable popularity lead.

Unemployment is the single most important issue in the campaign so far, and it will undoubtedly continue to dominate the campaign.

However, the polls indicate that voters do not place the blame exclusively on the government, nor do they expect the government to provide a miracle cure for unemployment.

THE LABOUR PARTY, with its new-found unity, has proposed a truly radical programme in its election manifesto, entitled *The New Hope for Britain*. Unemployment would be brought down to one million in five years, a goal that would be achieved partly by a massive injection of cash into the public sector. The Labour Party also proposes pulling Britain out of the European

Community and embarking on a programme of unilateral nuclear disarmament. This would have important implications for the NATO alliance.

In previous elections, the Conservative and Labour parties have left little room for a third party. In this election, however, the polarization of the two parties has enabled the SDP/Liberal Alliance to introduce another alternative. In their manifesto they claim that unemployment would be reduced in two years by a million. Britain would remain in the European Community, there would be no unilateral nuclear disarmament but the Trident missile project would be cancelled. Secret ballots for trade unions would be introduced for official strikes, and the electoral system would be changed to one of proportional representation.

It is a manifesto of moderation and reconciliation which, on the face of it, should appeal to a mass of voters.

Yet the Alliance appears suddenly becalmed. One poll, conducted for BBC's *Panorama* programme last week gave the Alliance only 20 per cent of the vote with the Conservatives at 45 per cent and Labour at 34 per cent.

The effect of the Alliance on the election is not certain, for a sudden upsurge in popularity could yet upset current predictions.

The recent changes in the boundaries of constituencies also make it difficult to predict results. More than 90 of Britain's constituencies have altered in size and shape, creating 15 more parliamentary seats, which brings the total to 650. This has altered the Labour bias in the inner cities and industrial areas. Michael Foot and his team are faced with a formidable task, since they need a 5.4 per cent swing if they are to have a bare overall majority.

The Conservatives, with their resolute approach and promised trade union and rate reforms, coupled with their superior organization and financial resources, seem set to be returned to power on June 9. Ladbroke's bookmakers' latest odds are for a Conservative victory 1-6, a Labour victory 7-2, and an Alliance victory 66-1.



Set design by Charlie Leon, on show at the Association of Stage Designers exhibition in Tel Aviv.

INTERNATIONAL politics often intrude on cultural events which take place in Israel or involve Israelis. Local organizers trying to anticipate developments might find themselves at the last minute pulling petals off a daisy and wondering: "They love us, they love us not."

The Jerusalem International Book Fair committee made plans without knowing for sure which writers and which publishers were coming until shortly before the fair opened last month. Though Bat-Dor's performances this month in Kenya were sold out, it was only diplomatic negotiations that ensured that the curtain actually rose.

Now two more organizations, one new and one established, are finding that most daisies have an even number of petals.

The new group is the Association of Stage Designers, set up a year and a half ago to push for reasonable rates of payment and work conditions for its 40 or so members. Its first communal exhibition, in the upstairs foyer of Habimah in Tel Aviv, extends through May 29, and the exhibition is probably to shift to the Jerusalem Theatre in about a month.

There are no artistic criteria for membership or exhibition — just experience in designing at least two productions for professional theatre. Each member was allotted 2.2 square metres of exhibition space to do with as he saw fit, and some saw fitter than others. Most of the designs exhibited are from the last 10 years of theatre, in Israel and abroad.

## Petal politics

By MARSHA POMERANTZ / Jerusalem Post Reporter

According to Moshe Sternfeld, the association's secretary, the show was timed to precede this July's exhibition of the international organization of stage technicians and designers (OISTT), which takes place every four years in Prague. And there lies the daisy.

Although OISTT officially invited the Israeli group to attend its congress, the invitation to exhibit, with all the accompanying paper-work, had to come from Czech authorities. And they wouldn't do it because they have no diplomatic relations with Israel. Lack of diplomatic relations does not always prohibit cultural exchange. The Camerian singers, for instance, recently returned from a tour of Portugal, which also has no diplomatic relations with Israel.

The Israeli association is sending a representative to the congress — Eitan Levi, who says he's taking the catalogue of the Habimah exhibition with him, "to show them there's serious work going on here." He hopes to convince whoever needs convincing that Israel should be allowed to exhibit four years from now.

JULY 4-18 are the dates for the 13th Zimriya, the world assembly of

choirs in Israel, but this year it's a party fewer people are coming to. The last Zimriya, in 1981, drew 21 choirs from abroad; this year, nine are coming. They are from Australia, the U.S., West Germany, South Africa and Switzerland, and will be joined by about 40 choirs from Israel.

Thirty-three foreign choirs applied for information this year, but most then said that "because of the current situation in the Middle East" they couldn't attend.

Some said they couldn't mobilize the necessary funds, which may be a reflection of real economic difficulties, or a pretty way of declining for political reasons.

The organizers of the Zimriya, who called a meeting with journalists in Tel Aviv last week to reveal both their plight and their plans, seemed to want to keep the paranoia to a minimum.

Yerach Aharon, director of the Zimriya, said they'd considered cancelling this year's event, but decided not to. "We must stay on the map," he said.

Azaria Rapoport said he remembered one year when 24 choirs had to be rejected for lack of budget. "Where are they now?" he

wondered.

If the choirs have disappeared, so has a lot of the budget. Half of the expenses are covered by Israel — about 25 per cent of the whole comes from government funds, mainly from the Ministry of Education. But Yeshayahu Spira, former head of the Broadcasting Authority, and a veteran organizer of the Zimriya, blamed the Tourism Ministry in particular for its drastic cut in support of a programme which he feels has clear tourism potential.

Conductor Stanley Sperber, a native of New York who founded the Zimriya Choral there and first brought it to the Zimriya in 1967, said the main goal of the programme is to improve local choruses by bringing good ones from abroad. The Zimriya was at first for Jewish choirs only and concentrated on folk music. But in the last 10 years or so it has expanded its horizons ethnically and musically.

On the agenda this year are Bach, Schumann, Mendelssohn, Bernstein: there are workshops as well as joint concerts for choirs, and two workshops for conductors. (For information, call 03-280233, mornings.)

The contacts developed at the Zimriya in the past have resulted in many invitations for Israeli choirs to tour abroad. The programme offers the kind of stimulation Israeli choirs and audiences hunger for. But at this rate, they may be left eating the daisies.

JERUSALEM SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. Asa Dvorkin conducting; with Nina Flyer, cellist; Hermann Baumann, horn (Jerusalem Theatre, May 24). Mendelssohn: *Symphony No. 4*; Milhaud: *Cello Concerto No. 1*; Mozart: *Horn Concerto, K. 447*; Concerto Rondo, K. 371; Bartok: *"The Miraculous Mandarin"*. — S. S.

THE PROGRAMME was extraordinarily long and taxing, and this without justification as the reading of the two orchestral items did not reveal any special virtues of interpretation. The Mendelssohn Symphony did not show any tonal qualities; the conductor encouraged a correct reading of the notes without going into depth — a simple overture instead would have been more merciful for the listeners.

In the Bartok Suite, Ostrovsky demonstrated his involvement and intimate knowledge of the score but the impact of the music was impaired by his rather superficial noise-encouraging way of conducting.

The two soloists somewhat compensated for the shortcomings. The cello concerto by Milhaud has charming moments, particularly in the outer movements, though it is a far cry from being a "hit" as the programme booklet claims. Nina Flyer attended to her solo part with digital fluency and musical understanding though many of her phrases were lost to the audience, as the orchestral accompaniment covered her playing mercilessly without taking into account the rather limited tone volume Miss

Flyer is able to produce on her instrument.

Hermann Baumann was the hero of the evening. The horn (French Horn or Waldhorn) is perhaps the most unreliable orchestral instrument because of the technical peculiarities inherent in its construction. Baumann demonstrated not only an amazing technical infallibility, but the possibility of creating musical phrases of great beauty and charm. Mozart's *Third Concerto* has to be studied by every student of this instrument and does not seem to possess much musical value — Baumann refuted this idea in giving meaning to the simplest phrases and value to single notes in the various registers.

As a tour de force, he performed the *Concert Rondo* on a natural horn. Before the invention of valves of different lengths which modify the distance the air travels from the mouthpiece to the exit at the bell, thus producing all the chromatic notes of our scales, the hornist had to use his right hand inside the bell, opening and closing the exit of the air, in order to produce the required tones between the natural notes (octave, fifth, octave, third, etc.). This requires real sleight-of-hand technique in the case of the *Concerto Rondo*, and Baumann succeeded brilliantly in overcoming the difficulty of eliciting clean intonation with a faultless performance. His virtuosity earned him enthusiastic

## Rigorous programme

applause, even though the audience probably did not realize the enormous difficulties facing the artist on a horn of this kind.

WHEATON UNIVERSITY MALE CHORUS, Clayton E. Halvorsen conducting; with Nancy Hayden, soprano (YMCA Auditorium, Jerusalem, May 22). *Liberalism* music by Jacob Handl (1550-1591), Antonio Lotti (1667-1740), Guillaume Delaf (1680-1744), Alessandro Scarlatti (1659-1725), William Mathias (1870), Leo Sowerby (1867); *Wagon Wheel* (1970); *Leo Sowerby* (1967); *Fanshott* (1970); *Reichman* (1970); *Tschernikov*, Ljovskiy-Nordin; *Italian and English madrigals*; *American cowboy songs*; *Spirituels*.

THIS IS one of the most extraordinary choral ensembles ever to perform in Israel. And we have some excellent local choirs, and in addition are visited by numerous choral groups of high quality from Europe and the United States.

These 45 young men — only 10 of whom are studying music at their university — are very disciplined but not robots. Obviously, they enjoy singing, and produce rich and beautifully balanced vocal sound. Smooth choral progressions, intonation of bell-like clarity, Latin, English or Italian clearly enunciated, elastic tempi and marvellously shaded dynamics — all point to the brilliance of Clayton Halvorsen as educator and conductor.

I've run out of superlatives, so turn to the carefully composed programme. Beautiful Renaissance and Baroque settings, and some innovative contemporary music, were followed by spirituals — and not hackneyed examples. The choir sang sophisticated settings of some of the most beautiful spirituals.

### MUSIC REVIEWS

Their hilarious and electrifying rendition of "Dry Bones," with the use of many kinds of percussive instruments and effects, made for an exciting and stimulating performance.

THE DIRECTOR'S concern with musical values was also obvious in the section dedicated to American cowboy songs. They were rendered with love and care, and with the same attention as the earlier liturgical music, or the English and Italian madrigals which took up the middle of the programme. "Hava Nagila" was the spirited encore which ended this stimulating and extraordinary evening. Nobody should miss Wheaton University's Men's Choir.

Nancy Hayden provided an energetic accompaniment at the piano to some of the songs.

YOCHANAN BOEHM

MICHAEL BOGUSLAVSKY, piano recital (Tel Aviv Museum, May 23). Schubert: *Sonata No. 9 in A Minor, Op. 104*; Scriabin: *Sonata No. 3 in F Sharp Minor, Op. 23*; Schumann: *Fantasy in C Major, Op. 17, I*; Liszt: *Schubert: Der Müller und der Bach*; *An den Harfen*; *Der Doppelgänger*.

THE FIRST sounds of Schubert's sonata indicated that Michael Boguslavsky was after a big orchestral sound and piano playing in the grand style. He believed, it was clear, that the keyboard was there to be played in earnest. A powerful technique and grip on the keys, an unusually firm left hand

and fingers of steel provide Boguslavsky with all the necessary means to achieve what he wanted. Yet the Schubert sonata did not emerge as it should. It had an almost Beethovenian strength but it lacked warmth and heartiness, and there is no Schubert without these. There was, however, another reason for Boguslavsky's not entirely satisfactory performance: the instrument. Having the grand in the small hall of the Tel Aviv Museum

is a shame, and we have already aired our indignation about this. One's heart bleeds for all the fine artists relegated from the Recanati Auditorium to the small hall and forced to cope with a dry, unresponsive and, in sound, ugly instrument. The instrument notwithstanding, Boguslavsky pursued his goals and slowly seemed to conquer the unwilling keys. The result was a formidable Scriabin, which grew into a monumental statement. Building up slowly from the first movement to the last, he finally achieved a mighty climax of sound and emotions. And then came a Schumann fantasy in which Boguslavsky penetrated

regions of expression and brought out the whole spectrum of feeling. Heroic grandeur communicated with warm lyricism. And there was still a surprise in store.

During the evening, we missed a certain shining quality in his tone and now, in the Liszt-Schubert pieces, it was suddenly there. Liszt's somewhat verbose transcriptions of the Schubert songs demand immaculate artistry not to sound bombastic and empty, and Boguslavsky met the challenge. All three pieces were master interpretations with the "Doppelgänger" finally providing a shattering human experience.

BENJAMIN BAR-AM

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## Bonds to go after the small purchaser

Post Knesset Correspondent

Israel Bonds will in future seek out the small purchaser as well as the purchaser who is willing to invest in large amounts, according to Yehuda Halevy, the president of the Israel Bonds Organisation, who was reporting to the Knesset State Control Committee yesterday.

Halevy said that although some Bonds workers preferred to seek out large purchasers only because of the smaller overheads entailed in the bigger deals, the organisation will instruct them to go for the small man as well, in order to draw a maximum number of Jews into contact with Israel.

While attention had been paid in the past to the millionaires, he said, many Jewish groups and individuals had drifted away, and the younger generation in the Diaspora was far

less attached to Israel than its parents had been.

Several committee members said that as far as they knew, the amounts raised by new Bonds purchases were less than the sums expended by Bonds redemption plus operational costs.

## Iran industrial output up

LONDON (Reuters). — Iran's industrial output rose by about 12 per cent in the year ended last March, compared to the previous year, the Iranian national news agency IRNA reported yesterday.

Compared to 1977-78, the last full year before the Islamic revolution, the increase was six per cent, IRNA reported Industry Minister Mostafa Hashemi as saying.

## Kibbutz Industries try for bigger exports

TEL AVIV. — The Association of Kibbutz Industries is drawing up a master plan to step up exports. Oded Winkler, coordinator of the association, said yesterday. At present there are some 350 undertakings in 220 kibbutzim, with a good portion geared to exports, which now run about \$200 million a year.

Winkler said that the association would move to increase cooperation with Koortrade, which handles about 25 per cent of the association's exports. Plants which do not yet use Koortrade will be induced to export through it.

However, since many industries found it more advantageous to export directly, or through organizations other than Koortrade, efforts will also be made to find them new markets.

## UK tourism increasing in importance 'The British are coming' for holidays in Israel

By HYAM CORNEY

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — More than 20 flights a week, with a total capacity of over 5,000 seats, will be bringing British holidaymakers to Israel this summer. Even now, well before the high season has started, it is becoming increasingly difficult to get seats.

Aharon Dishon, director of the Israel Government Tourist Office in London, hopes that the rush for summer holidays in Israel, coupled with the expected big demand for Eilat's winter sunshine, will result in a 1983 total not far short of the 1981 record figure of 143,000.

The boom this year will help compensate for last year, which saw a 12 per cent drop in British traffic to Israel. The three main reasons for this were the Falklands crisis, the Lebanese war and the El Al strike. The strike also resulted in the first two months of this year recording low figures.

Britain is an increasingly important market for Israeli tourism. It now ranks only second after France, among European countries, and well ahead of West Germany.

With limited resources of manpower and finance, Dishon and his colleagues are promoting Israel in a variety of ways. The specialist travel press, which is read by all Britain's 5,300 tour operators and travel agents, frequently carries features

on Israeli holidays. Radio and television have also been used in recent months, concentrating on the attractions of Eilat. "Greece and Morocco spend millions on advertising. We are not in a position to do that so we look for other ways," Dishon said.

The effort seems to be paying off. This summer El Al will have nine flights a week from Heathrow and British Airways three. In addition, Maaf will have five a week from Gatwick, Danair three and Arkia two. There will also be two flights a week from Manchester, one by the El Al subsidiary San d'Or and one by Monarch.

Looking ahead to the winter, Dishon said that direct flights to Eilat will take 10,000 Britons there, compared with about 3,000 last year. Prices will be competitive because the larger new planes will bring down the cost of fares.

Following the success of the Eilat promotion, the tourist office will concentrate on the Dead Sea and kibbutz guest houses. Specialist tours for birdwatchers and nature lovers will also be promoted, along with pilgrimage traffic.

Dishon estimates that the "Jewish market" now accounts for only 35 per cent of the total.

Last year, British holiday-makers spent some \$75 million in Israel, not counting what the airlines made.

## Sanctions by Paz workers may cause petrol shortage

By DAVID RUDGE

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Paz petrol stations throughout the country may soon run short of fuel because of work-to-rule action by the company's 500 workers, including drivers and clerks. Supplies to the defence establishment are not affected.

The sanctions, in defiance of a Haifa Labour Court injunction, started on Sunday. Management said yesterday that there was no shortage at the pumps now, but the situation would change in the next few days if the sanctions continued. Paz supplies almost half the stations in the country.

The workers, with Histadrut backing, declared a labour dispute over a month ago, after management rejected their demands for the same percentage pay rise given to senior staff.

Management said that since Paz is a government-owned company it cannot go beyond the nationally agreed wage increase guidelines.

The workers began sanctions when no agreement was reached after the mandatory 15-day cooling-off period. Management immediately went to the labour court, which ordered the workers not to take any industrial action while the current labour agreement was still in force.

But on Sunday the workers in a "spontaneous" move decided to work to rule in defiance of the court order. About 50 workers staged a sit-in outside the company's main office here yesterday.

A further hearing at the district labour court is due to be held today.

## Successful 'job fair' at Tel Aviv University

By LEA LEVAVI

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Over 150 companies from around the country are participating in this year's "job fair" at Tel Aviv University, which opened yesterday and will end today.

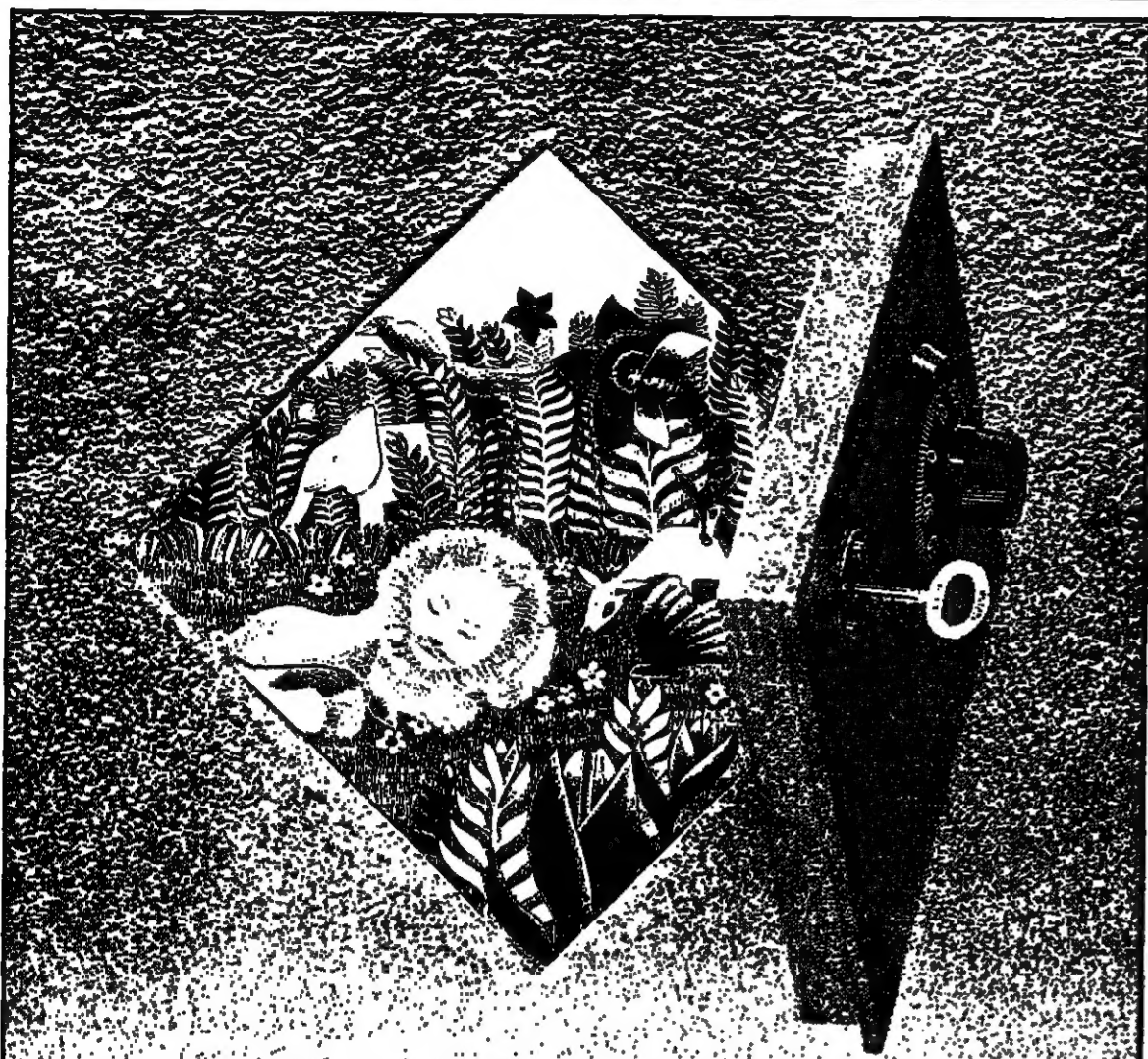
This is the fifth year that the employment guidance unit in the dean of students' office has conducted this type of "job fair." It has become so successful that both employers and graduating students come from all over the country.

The greatest demand this year is for students about to graduate as engineers or practical engineers,

particularly in electronics, and for computer science graduates. However, there is also demand for graduates in the natural sciences. Students in the humanities and social sciences are also of interest to employers who are becoming more aware of the advantages of hiring individuals with a broad education.

## Wrong man in photo caption

The Israel Aircraft Industries vice-president handing out efficiency prizes in the photo on this page yesterday was Ya'acov Ben-Bassat, and not Avigdor Kaplan, as reported in error.



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## PENSIONS

(Continued from Page 3)

general manager, and he and an undisclosed number of others are shareholders.

There seems nothing untoward in the lawyer-shareholders expecting additional fees and profits for their companies when applicants ask for their services in making the final arrangements. The German forms are complicated and many people will need expert help to complete them.

The organization operates only out of hotel suites, but "we will put announcements in the papers as soon as we have a permanent office," Abrahami said. Immediately after our interview, he conferred with the representative of a computer firm which will apparently help him follow up all the details of the applications.

The former chief actuary of Histadrut pension funds, Yitzhak Blass, who in the ads says that the German scheme yields double or more than Israeli plans, says works full time for the new organization, Abrahami disclosed.

The director of the department for old-age insurance at the NII, Ben-Zion Lifschitz, is fully informed about the German scheme and its recent local promoters. He was not upset by Abrahami's charge that the institute had failed to inform the public adequately and in good time. "We published small ads regarding the scheme, just as we publish other information," Lifschitz said. The last such ad was on January 25.

"For the majority of people, this scheme is not worthwhile," he said. The scheme pays only for people

close to pensionable age, especially those with advanced degrees, since the Germans pay considerably higher benefits for those with many years of schooling, although the premium remains the same. "I had calls from several insurance people who said they could supply the same coverage on similar terms," he said.

"Even today," he continued, "we don't advise people who come to us either for or against the German plan. It's all very complicated; we're not equipped to deal with all the ramifications."

With a local pension fund there are fewer problems, he said. People can pull out their money in the 20 or 30 years before pensionable age. There are fewer question marks. Social conditions in Germany can change. There is the problem of Israeli income tax, and for those making payments over three years, there may be difficulties with foreign exchange regulations. In the past, the Treasury has allowed the export of such funds, but this may change, he said.

One thing is certain — in the last two weeks hundreds of people have turned for advice to NII offices.

One view has it that the Treasury may have induced the NII to play down the scheme to prevent an outflow of foreign currency. But it is clear that the NII did not publicize the German scheme with anything like the flair of the private entrepreneurs.

Not all of those who registered will go through with the plan. But there is no reason to think that those who do, have not taken a wise step, one which will eventually bring the country a steady influx of foreign currency.

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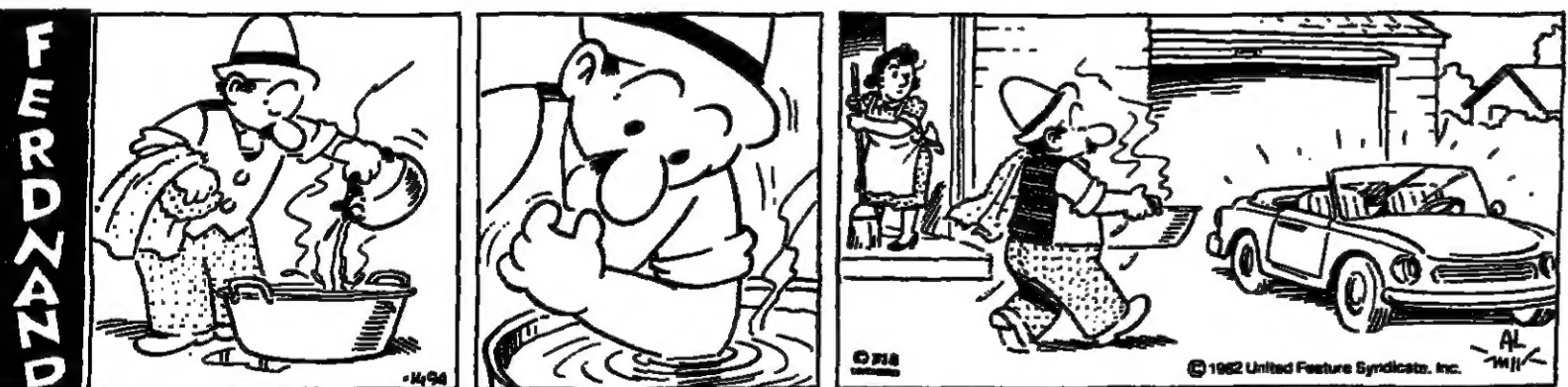
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### Jerusalem

**MUSEUMS** Israel Museum. Exhibitions: Oil Lamp section; Permanent collection of Judaica, Art and Archaeology; 52 Months to Job One; Bezalel 1908-1939; Portables; Letterheads by Penzance; Primitive Art from Museum collection; How to Look at a Painting; James Turrell: Two Spaces. Special Exhibits: Byzantine Church mosaic, 5th cent.; Israel Museum Awards 1983; Tenth Anniversary of Jan Mitchell Gift; Johannes Brahms in Photographs; Capernaum coin hoard; Sefer Maaseh Tuvivah; Japanese Miniature Sculpture; Kadesh Barnea; Judean Kingdom fortress (Rockefeller Museum); Wonderful World of Paper (Paley Center, next to Rockefeller Museum); Farnelli and Albertoni ring Vivaldi, 18th cent. Venetian Operatic Caricatures.

Visiting Hours: Main Museum 10-5, At 11: Guided tour in English, 3:30. Film, "Peter Pan", 8:30. Performance at Museum among the Arts, Adina Bar-On with Dr. Roni Land and Hezi Laski, Tzuparim: Main Museum 10-2, At 11: Guided tour in English at Rockefeller Museum.

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American Mizrahi Women. Free Morning

tours — 8 Alkalat Street, Jerusalem. Tel. 02-644744.

**CONSERVATIVE JUDAISM TOUR.** Call Tel. 02-647444.

**Tel Aviv** **MUSEUMS** Tel Aviv Museum. Exhibitions: A.R. Penck. Expedition to the Holy Land. Helmar Lerski. Photographs 1910-1947. Impressionism and Post-Impressionism, 20th cent. Art. Israeli Art: New Acquisitions 1982-83. Gubi Klavner. David Reeb. Landscapes 1983. 11 sculptures and Tzuparim. Israel Tzuparim. Visiting hours: Sun-Thur. 10-10. Sat. 10-2. Fri. closed. Helena Rubinstein Pavilion Visiting Hours: Sun-Thur. 9-1. Sat. 10-2. Fri. closed.

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הכרזת האו"ם



### Banks support sluggish market

TEL AVIV. — The market continued to inch higher yesterday as support by the banks was felt in many cases where selling pressures appeared. Those who have pondered the Treasury's methods in supplying the banks with funds to be used in supporting the market, may do well to check the liquidity deficits incurred by the banks. These deficits are reportedly running at an all-time high of about \$150 billion.

In addition to this the banks are said to have received direct injections of capital in the form of linked loans. In other parts of the world such massive injections of capital are generally connected with a failing banking system. However, in this country it's all "part of the game." But regardless of the possible impropriety of such action, the results seem positive.

Yesterday's session was another case in point. The General Share Index, without banks, eked out an advance of 0.66%. Insurance, service and trade and oil shares were the only ones that wound up on the losing side, as all other groups were higher.

The Volatility Index stood just a hair over two, and favoured shares which absorbed losses of 5% or more. There were eight "sellers only" situations. In addition, 39 issues fell by more than 5% while 19 managed to show gains of 5%.

Turnovers continued to be inordinately low and totalled only about \$1480 million. Reports from commercial banks indicate that the public continues to shun the market. Turnovers are a result of activity by the banks, professional traders and portfolio managers.

Trading picked up in the index-linked bond market, where prices were either stable or reflected minor gains. The turnover rose to \$15361m.

After two sessions of revaluation of the shekel, the dollar returned to winning ways as it advanced by 23 agorot against the local currency. So far this week the shekel has been devalued by a shade over 0.4%. The strength of the shekel continues to frustrate the more speculatively minded members of the investment community, who continue to load up on dollars, either in cash or in travellers cheques.

It was business as usual in the commercial banking group. The shares of United Mizrahi posted their daily six-points advance. The Bank of Israel has reportedly cleared Mizrahi of all charges of improprieties in the "short sale" of its shares. The Mizrahi shares have perhaps been the most consistent performers over the past three months; they advance with the accuracy of a Swiss watch as they register gains of 0.5%. Moreover, the shares are among the most active issues on the market.

The Maritime Bank shares con-

### Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN

tinued to advance as the 0.1 stock was up by 2.4%, while the 0.5 shares rose by 3.8%. Danot 5.0 and the shares of the First International Bank eased by just over one percent. FIBI shares eased by one point.

The mortgage bank group edged slightly higher in quiet trading. Tefahot ordinary shares as well as the capital notes were actively traded as both advanced by less than one percent.

Insurance issues were mostly on the lower side. Aryeh posted a major loss as its shares fell by 10%. Reinsurance 0.1 put in the best up-side performance with a gain of 9.4%.

Service and trade issues were on the losing end, but the losses were mostly on the moderate side. Consortium 0.1 and Crystal 1.0 at 10% were the only two major losers.

On balance, modest gains punctuated the land development and real estate group. Property Building traded unchanged, but Lumir 1.0 continued to fall and was down by more than 9%.

Industrials were somewhat higher. Elbit maintained its winning

ways with a 5% gain. The Zikit option continued to bounce around and was down by more than 13%. Lodzia 0.1 was a 10% loser, while the 0.4 shares advanced by 1.7%. Nechushtan 0.1 was 10% lower, while Assis was clipped for a 9.8% loss.

Taro returned to winning ways as it edged 3.5% higher. The Taro American-registry shares, after recently reaching an all-time high of more than \$6 a share, have backed off by about one dollar. Recently received profit and loss figures show that the company has a substantial nominal rise in profits. However, if the profits are adjusted for inflation the figures indicate a real loss in relation to last year's results.

Investment company issues continued to move ahead moderately. The Israel Corporation 1.0 stock was up by 2.6%. Clal Industries was 2.5% better, but Pryon was unchanged.

The following securities have traded as "sellers only" over the preceding two sessions and will today trade without price restrictions: Azorim option C, Consortium option A and Cold Storage 1.0.

**Most active stocks**  
Maritime 0.1 520 2,888.0 +15  
Hapolim R 2099 2,477.9 +9  
Danot 5.0 401 1,970.2  
Shares traded: 15,467.6m  
Volatility: 15.13m  
Bonds: 15,361.8m

### Banks reach accord on Nigeria debt

NEW YORK (Reuters). — U.S. and European banks have reached broad agreement on rescheduling \$1.5 billion of Nigeria's trade-related debt arrears, according to banking sources in New York.

The preliminary accord has been reached at meeting of about 30 banks with Nigerian officials here last Friday. It will be put to other European banks in London today.

The debt would be rescheduled

over three years, including a grace period lasting until January 1984, at 1.5 percentage points above London Interbank offered rates (Libor), the rate at which major banks lend to each other, the sources said.

The arrears were built up on confirmed letters of credit — overseas payments approved by Nigeria's Central Bank, but for which no foreign currency is available.

The Central Bank estimates total arrears at some \$3b., but independent analysts believe the figure is closer to \$5b.

### Venezuela cancels \$5 billion oil project

CARACAS (Reuters). — Venezuela has formally notified its U.S. project coordinators that it has cancelled a planned \$5 billion development to produce and refine 140,000 barrels of oil per day, oil industry sources said.

Construction firm C.E. Lummus, which was two years ago awarded the \$700 million coordination contract for the project at Cerro Negro in the Orinoco heavy oil belt, is winding up its operations in Venezuela, they said.

The Orinoco belt contains the world's largest known deposits of heavy crude, but extracting it is a high-cost operation and work at Cerro Negro was suspended last December.

### Bank of Israel exchange rates

May 25, 1983	IS
U.S. dollar	43.9601
British sterling	69.3910
German mark	17.6306
French franc	5.8839
Swiss franc	15.7309
Swedish krona	21.2573
Norwegian krone	5.8558
Danish krone	6.1595
Canadian dollar	4.9373
Australian dollar	35.6889
South African rand	38.7973
Belgian franc (10)	25.1021
Austrian schilling (10)	2.9753
Italian lire (1,000)	18.6430
Japanese yen (100)	122.2100
Jordanian dinar	10.5000
Lebanese pound	10.5000
Egyptian pound	41.1027

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Electricity	1.40
Water	1.20
Gas	1.10
Telephone	1.00
Post	0.90
Transport	0.80
Insurance	0.70
Medical	0.60
Education	0.50
Religion	0.40
Arts & Culture	0.30
Science & Technology	0.20
Environment	0.10
Health	0.05
Recreation	0.01

### Commercial Banks

Bank	Share	Price	Change
Bank of Israel	100	12.40	+0.10
Bank Leumi	100	11.80	+0.05
Bank Hapoalim	100	11.20	+0.05
Bank Mizrahi	100	10.60	+0.05
Bank Hapoalim	100	10.00	+0.05
Bank Mizrahi	100	9.40	+0.05
Bank Hapoalim	100	8.80	+0.05
Bank Mizrahi	100	8.20	+0.05
Bank Hapoalim	100	7.60	+0.05
Bank Mizrahi	100	7.00	+0.05

### Land, Building

Company	Share	Price	Change
General A	100	14.00	+0.10
General B	100	13.50	+0.05
General C	100	13.00	+0.05
General D	100	12.50	+0.05
General E	100	12.00	+0.05
General F	100	11.50	+0.05
General G	100	11.00	+0.05
General H	100	10.50	+0.05
General I	100	10.00	+0.05
General J	100	9.50	+0.05

### Mortgage Banks

Bank	Share	Price	Change
Bank Leumi	100	12.40	+0.10
Bank Hapoalim	100	11.80	+0.05
Bank Mizrahi	100	11.20	+0.05
Bank Hapoalim	100	10.60	+0.05
Bank Mizrahi	100	10.00	+0.05
Bank Hapoalim	100	9.40	+0.05
Bank Mizrahi	100	8.80	+0.05
Bank Hapoalim	100	8.20	+0.05
Bank Mizrahi	100	7.60	+0.05
Bank Hapoalim	100	7.00	+0.05

### Financing Institutions

Institution	Share	Price	Change
Bank Leumi	100	12.40	+0.10
Bank Hapoalim	100	11.80	+0.05
Bank Mizrahi	100	11.20	+0.05
Bank Hapoalim	100	10.60	+0.05
Bank Mizrahi	100	10.00	+0.05
Bank Hapoalim	100	9.40	+0.05
Bank Mizrahi	100	8.80	+0.05
Bank Hapoalim	100	8.20	+0.05
Bank Mizrahi	100	7.60	+0.05
Bank Hapoalim	100	7.00	+0.05

### Industrials

Company	Share	Price	Change
General A	100	14.00	+0.10
General B	100	13.50	+0.05
General C	100	13.00	+0.05
General D	100	12.50	+0.05
General E	100	12.00	+0.05
General F	100	11.50	+0.05
General G	100	11.00	+0.05
General H	100	10.50	+0.05
General I	100	10.00	+0.05
General J	100	9.50	+0.05

### Oil & Gas

Company	Share	Price	Change
General A	100	14.00	+0.10
General B	100	13.50	+0.05
General C	100	13.00	+0.05
General D	100	12.50	+0.05
General E	100	12.00	+0.05
General F	100	11.50	+0.05
General G	100	11.00	+0.05
General H	100	10.50	+0.05
General I	100	10.00	+0.05
General J	100	9.50	+0.05

### Chemicals

Company	Share	Price	Change
General A	100	14.00	+0.10
General B	100	13.50	+0.05
General C	100	13.00	+0.05
General D	100	12.50	+0.05
General E	100	12.00	+0.05
General F	100	11.50	+0.05
General G	100	11.00	+0.05
General H	100	10.50	+0.05
General I	100	10.00	+0.05
General J	100	9.50	+0.05

### Metals

Company	Share	Price	Change
General A	100	14.00	+0.10
General B	100	13.50	+0.05
General C	100	13.00	+0.05
General D	100	12.50	+0.05
General E	100	12.00	+0.05
General F	100	11.50	+0.05
General G	100	11.00	+0.05
General H	100	10.50	+0.05
General I	100	10.00	+0.05
General J	100	9.50	+0.05

### Food & Beverage

Company	Share	Price	Change
General A	100	14.00	+0.10
General B	100	13.50	+0.05
General C	100	13.00	+0.05
General D	100	12.50	+0.05
General E	100	12.00	+0.05
General F	100	11.50	+0.05
General G	100	11.00	+0.05
General H	100	10.50	+0.05
General I	100	10.00	+0.05
General J	100	9.50	+0.05

### Oil & Gas

Company	Share	Price	Change
General A	100	14.00	+0.10
General B	100	13.50	+0.05
General C	100	13.00	+0.05
General D	100	12.50	+0.05
General E	100	12.00	+0.05
General F	100	11.50	+0.05
General G	100	11.00	+0.05
General H	100	10.50	+0.05
General I	100	10.00	+0.05
General J	100	9.50	+0.05

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Company	Share	Price	Change
General A	100	14.00	+0.10
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General C	100	13.00	+0.05
General D	100	12.50	+0.05
General E	100	12.00	+0.05
General F	100	11.50	+0.05
General G	100	11.00	+0.05
General H	100	10.50	+0.05
General I	100	10.00	+0.05
General J	100	9.50	+0.05

### Metals

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General A	100	14.00	+0.10
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General C	100	13.00	+0.05
General D	100	12.50	+0.05
General E	100	12.00	+0.05
General F	100	11.50	+0.05
General G	100	11.00	+0.05
General H	100	10.50	+0.05
General I	100	10.00	+0.05
General J	100	9.50	+0.05

### Food & Beverage

Company	Share	Price	Change
General A	100	14.00	+0.10
General B	100	13.50	+0.05
General C	100	13.00	+0.05
General D	100	12.50	+0.05
General E	100	12.00	+0.05
General F	100	11.50	+0.05
General G	100	11.00	+0.05
General H	100	10.50	+0.05
General I	100	10.00	+0.05
General J	100	9.50	+0.05

### Textiles

Company	Share	Price	Change
General A	100	14.00	+0.10
General B	100	13.50	+0.05
General C	100	13.00	+0.05
General D	100	12.50	+0.05
General E	100	12.00	+0.05
General F	100	11.50	+0.05
General G	100	11.00	+0.05
General H	100	10.50	+0.05
General I	100	10.00	+0.05
General J	100	9.50	+0.05


### Pharmaceuticals

Company	Share	Price	Change
General A	100	14.00	+0.10
General B	100	13.50	+0.05
General C	100	13.00	+0.05
General D	100	12.50	+0.05
General E	100	12.00	+0.05
General F	100	11.50	+0.05
General G	100	11.00	+0.05
General H	100	10.50	+0.05
General I	100	10.00	+0.05
General J	100	9.50	+0.05

### Automotive

Company	Share	Price	Change
General A	100	14.00	+0.10
General B	100	13.50	+0.05
General C	100	13.00	+0.05
General D	100	12.50	+0.05
General E	100	12.00	+0.05
General F	100	11.50	+0.05
General G	100	11.00	+0.05
General H	100	10.50	+0.05
General I	100	10.00	+0.05
General J	100	9.50	+0.05

### Electronics

range most of the day, but started to climb, very sharply in the last hour. Louisiana Land and Exploration (30%) said that the dissident share-		Commentary courtesy Sherraton Clal Investment House Ltd Tel. 02-291868, 295973 Tel. 02-243722, 243724.			
D.J. Avg.	1229.00	+ 9.97	Texas	35	—%
Transport	558.57	+ 3.35	Union Carb.	74%	+ 1%
Utilities	130.62	— 23	United Tech.	70%	+ 1%
Volume	120,334,500		US Steel	26%	—
			Westinghouse	48%	+ 1%
			Woolworth	32%	—
D.J. LIST			GOLD & SILVER		
Alcoa	39%	+ 1%	Gold Fix	441.75	+ 4.9
Allied Chem.	49%	+ 1%	Asa Ltd.	73%	—
Amer Brand	51	— 1%	Homestake	35%	+ 1
Amer Can	44%	n.c.			
Amer Exp	71%	+ 1%	BRIEF SHARES IN NY		
Amer T & T	66%	—	Amer h Paper	8%	n.c.
Ruth Selig	25%	+ 1%	Amond A	6%	—



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Editor and  
Managing Director

THE JERUSALEM  
POST

Erwin Frenkel  
Editor

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Sivan 14, 5743 • Sha'aban 13, 1403

## The Green Line and the law

THE COALITION majority in the Knesset yesterday struck from the agenda a motion by Shulamit Aloni on law enforcement in the territories. The issue has thus been disposed of, but it will not go away.

Defence Minister Moshe Arens was right to complain that Mrs. Aloni's presentation of her case was lacking in the quality of moderation. He was also right to observe that the enforcement of law and order is a universal problem, and that Israel's record, even in the territories, is not all bad. Mr. Arens is himself an honourable man. He doubtless means it when he affirms his purpose to allow no discrimination and no bias in the administration of the law in the territories.

The facts, however, speak against him — or, as in Mrs. Aloni's version, they scream. These facts — which refer, it is true, mainly to the incumbency of Ariel Sharon as defence minister — testify to a systematic and flagrant breach of the law by Jewish settlers acting against local Arabs with hardly any intervention by the Israeli law-enforcement agencies — often with their connivance.

Kidnapping, assault, vandalism, even homicide, when practised by Jews against Arabs go unpunished. Thus there were five cases of the killing of Arabs by Jews in 1982 alone; in only one case was a suspect interrogated. After a week he was let go, and that was that.

Unfortunately this illustrates not an exception but, so far, the norm. Under the Likud, law in the territories is placed at the service of settlers who view the Jewish people as the rightful lords of those parts of the ancient homeland, and the Arabs as tolerated strangers or sojourners. Although the Green Line is supposed to exist no longer, the ordinary rules of Israeli democracy, which apply to all citizens without distinction of religion or nationality, simply disappear "over there."

The establishment of a new inter-ministerial "working team" on law administration in the territories in itself is good news. But Mr. Arens, who will be one of its members, is wrong to assume that the difficulty lies in the shortage of peacekeeping manpower. The real difficulty until now has lain in the lack of a serious intention by all concerned to dispense equal justice in the territories.

## Student bubbles

THREE WEEKS ago student elections at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem handed a clear-cut victory to a list associated with the Alignment. Earlier this week, at Tel Aviv University, elections produced an even more overwhelming win for a similar list. An Alignment takeover of the National Student Union in elections to be held next December is now widely predicted.

Do these university results suggest that powerful undercurrents of political change may be at work which would, sooner rather than later, lead to a change of government? This might be the correct conclusion if the student electorate were a reliable sample of the national voting public — and if it were true that the Likud's rise to power in 1977 was foreshadowed by the shift to the right in student political allegiance several years earlier.

But such assumptions are dubious. The membership of student organizations on Israeli campuses usually represents only a fraction of the total student body, and voters in student elections are only a portion, sometimes a tiny portion, of the membership. Electoral victories at the universities go to the better organized lists that better exploit student discontent over parochial university issues.

In Jerusalem, former Likud — and right-of-Likud — activists for a number of years were able to capitalize on Jewish student reaction to the brazenness of some Arab students who would flaunt their pro-PLO sympathies on campus. Then these same activists badly harmed their cause by resorting to violent tactics on campus which landed them in trouble with the law.

In Tel Aviv, Likud student leaders are currently on trial for corrupt practices. This was not calculated to enhance the popularity of their list.

Where this month's student elections differed from many previous ones was mainly in the comparatively large number of participants. But it remains a fact that far less than half of all registered students went to the polls both in Jerusalem and in Tel Aviv. Apathy is still the characteristic feature of Israeli student politics.

The dismal showing of the nationalist right on the Jerusalem and Tel Aviv campuses has caused something of a commotion in Herut circles, and elation within the Alignment. But it would be wholly misguided to treat the electoral news from the universities as an indication of a national trend.

## POSTSCRIPTS

**PS** HAVING served here for six years, U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis now quotes the Talmud and Maimonides when he addresses religious groups. At a dinner of American Mizrahi Women held recently in the Knesset's Chagall Hall, the veteran diplomat so impressed Interior Minister Yosef Burg, the other speaker, that Burg said: "My friend Sam, you know more about Maimonides and the Talmud than some Knesset members." J.S.I.

**PS** IN AGANA, Guam, Bruce Strong has withdrawn his petition that sought to have his name changed to God.

In a letter to the Superior Court, Strong said he decided to withdraw the petition because it had "brought undue public reaction upon some of those who are near and dear to me. Some of these people are unable to cope with or defend themselves from these inappropriate remarks." Strong, a teacher at Guam community college, has refused to be questioned by reporters, but in his petition, Strong had said his only reason for seeking the name God was, "I so wish."

## Magazines in French

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# FM — Force Majeure

By SHALOM COHEN

**BWARE OF BUREAUCRATS** hearing gifts. Greek or whoever. There's bound to be a catch. From the day they gave us the superior FM service, Voice of Music, thousands of music lovers have been deprived of music.

For those with only "old" AM radios, non-pop music went off the air. It was also highway robbery for thousands more, not least drivers with fitted FM car radios (our car radio technician said: "FM? Only with tape recorder"). And others, too, like people with AM transistors who spend time away from home, and who know, even music lovers serving somewhere with the IDF.

The innovative drive of the Voice of Israel was only to be matched by its imperviousness. The Voice seemed to have lost its voice, for from the start it didn't design to consider the victimization of a section of its clients or to publicly recognize this fact; even to say sorry. Only later, when pressed by inquisitive reporters, none too inquisitively at that, was the Voice forced to defend itself. Keeping the music on both FM and AM would cost too much, and anyway most listeners had FM receivers, according to Yosef Lapid, the director-general of the Broadcasting Authority.

With all due respect to Lapid and his unenviable job, the entire high-handed handling of this affair does

not incline one to blindly accept data coming from Broadcasting House (just as with selectively released data from listener surveys).

Meanwhile, many of the listener minority are refusing on principle to re-equip: they think that the IBA has a nerve to tell them what to do with their money. This, of course, is mere braggadocio. For if the IBA sits it out, they — and this striker — will pension off their superb (AM) console radios and buy FM sets (and for music it can't be a *shmur-tal*).

Were they to have retained both FM and AM, listeners would probably have dipped into their pockets — each in his own time.

NO CLOUD is without a silver lining: the FM scandal also produced a most extraordinary event in our public-political life. Thirty Members of Knesset signed a petition against the FM-only decree.

How rare and pleasantly surprising to see our politicians acting (or reacting) as though they were ordinary citizens. Without wishing to detract one iota from this remarkable new phenomenon, it is clear that our legislators forgot to include radios among MKs' perks (if telephones, why not essential electronics?). Mordechai Virshubski, who apparently in-

spired the MKs' petition, had the issue brought before the Knesset education committee on Tuesday.

The committee reportedly went so far as to decide to ask the IBA to find ways to continue broadcasting music on AM (also) for a transitional period of "a few years." A number of individuals have declared their intention to apply to the High Court of Justice. Newspapers have been bombarded with readers' letters (music lovers write more letters, witness the published correspondence of famous composers).

On the positive side, too — the old AM Gal Aleph station, now confined to talk programmes, has since FM-Day introduced spot commercials. (Perhaps some IBA survey found that talk programme listeners buy more? It will be interesting to learn what the listener rating is for the AM — if it is ever made public.)

One night this week, FM-less, I was forced to tune into an AM talk programme and it was quite good. Maybe this is what is really behind it all — they want to ensure that someone is listening, namely those last AM-only survivors.

One has to ask — where is the IBA's board of directors, the Va'ad Humezanah? Are they taken up exclusively with representing various party interests, with the great time

## Dry Bones



exposure problem, like which politician or party is given a raw deal? Do they have no time at all for matters concerning actual broadcasting, such as quality, proficiency, standards of announcers, or the level of sports commentaries and other such mundane things?

To end on a constructive note, let

us at least hope that all IBA staff and the Va'ad Menahel are presented immediately with new FM receivers, as part of the job, to keep their fingers on the public's pulse — if this hasn't already been done.

The writer is a member of The Jerusalem Post editorial staff.

# Sakharov's struggle

By ALEXANDER ZVIELLI

best indications that Yuri Andropov will not alter the harsh policies of the Soviet regime. One czar has simply replaced another: the intensified oppression of dissidents, the incarceration of four million prisoners in the gulag, and severe limitations on Jewish emigration speak for themselves.

There can also be little doubt that Andropov's influence is directly responsible for the tightening of the noose. Andropov has, despite some reports to the contrary, shown every indication of consolidating his authority very quickly.

While it is true that he promised some meaningful internal reforms, this has come to be expected from Soviet rulers on their accession to power. Stalin and his successors soon found out that while reforms were necessary, it was dangerous — if not impossible — to combine both discipline and reform. So the discipline was enforced, while reform was quickly and conveniently forgotten.

IT WAS, after all, Andropov who played a major part in crushing both the Czech and the Hungarian rebellions; it was Andropov, too, who

served for 15 years as head of the KGB.

Upon his accession, Andropov showed a distinct disposition for action. In a speech on November 22, 1982, he called for a decisive battle against "any violation of party, state and work discipline." It was on his directives that the KGB reduced the scope and significance of the dissident movement. Andropov's methods — incarceration in labour camps and mental hospitals, deprivation of employment, involuntary deportation and occasional permission for voluntary emigration — made shambles of Soviet internal opposition. The time perhaps had come to deal a deadly blow to Sakharov, the symbol of the dissident movement, the founder of a hated committee to protect human rights in the Soviet Union.

For years Andrei Sakharov was a symbol of internal Soviet opposition. It was nothing for him to fly 3,000 km. to Tomsk in Siberia to support his persecuted friends. His doctors had advised him to avoid cold air. But he stood for hours in the freezing cold in a Vilna street, having been forcibly barred from the courtroom, to hear the outcome of the trial of a close friend, Sergei

Kovalev, accused of anti-Soviet activities. Many in the dissident movement, those who were his true friends, were Jews. In 1976, Sakharov organized a Jewish culture symposium in a private flat in Moscow.

Sakharov's position is truly unique. He is a top scientist, a loyal Russian and an intellectual. He is perfectly aware of his contribution to the Soviet arsenal and of the threat he had thus created. Hence his life-long struggle for human rights stems from feelings of responsibility, apprehension and remorse. His struggle was a warning to the free world that a regime that fails to respect human rights at home will have no compunction in carrying similar policies abroad. He was an unwanted witness, who pointed an accusing finger. It was at the time of the invasion of Afghanistan, that he was deported to Gorky and cut off from contact with foreigners, and, in particular, journalists.

THE SOVIET UNION would rather see him dead than to allow him to emigrate. In December, 1975 his wife Yelena accepted the Nobel Peace Prize in his name; she had

found herself in Stockholm by accident. It took Yelena Bonner, a World War II invalid, many months of demonstrations and six unsuccessful eye operations within Russia to persuade the authorities to let her have treatment in Rome. Sakharov himself was refused exit "on security grounds."

Tass said Sakharov will not be allowed to leave the country because of secrets he learned while working in Soviet nuclear establishment. Pravda accused him of "having chosen to play the petty role of servant of U.S. imperialism."

There is little doubt that the fate of Andrei Sakharov and of Anatoly Scharansky, of the dissident movement in the Soviet Union and of the policy on Jewish emigration are all intertwined, whether we wish it or not. It seems utterly impossible to separate issues, which grow in a similar climate of hate and suspicion. We are entering a new phase in an intensified Cold War, and the Soviet regime displays intensified frigidity and bold aggressiveness.

Sakharov's friendliness towards Russian Jews, his utter contempt for anti-Semitism, his understanding of Soviet Jewry's fight to emigrate and his deep sympathy and respect for Israel make it imperative that this country join the U.S. in expressing sympathy for his predicament and paying tribute to his ideas. We, too, in a way are the victims of the recent Soviet campaign of hate.

The writer is a member of The Jerusalem Post staff.

## READERS' LETTERS

### SHIFTING SYMPATHIES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — At the onset of the doctors' strike, my sympathies were definitely with the doctors, particularly the junior doctors in hospitals who were obviously overworked and underpaid. I was a little dubious of the justification of the demands of the senior doctors, particularly those who have lucrative private practices as well as hospital positions. Doctors in clinics, it seemed to me, were underpaid and functioned under extremely difficult conditions, but many of them did not seem to be overworked.

It was my impression that both the government and the Kupa Holim Chair showed little initiative, imagination and determination to assure the well being of the public

during this difficult period.

But, in my opinion, all this has been wiped out by the behaviour of the doctors in recent days. Their almost machiavellian plan with its military precision to avoid receiving back-to-work orders is most repugnant. They seem to believe that law is for the suckers, for the technicians, the engineers, etc., who were issued such orders in the past, but not for the elite. The mental image of the doctors, with packs of money and suitcases ready, awaiting the secret signal to depart for luxury hotels in which to sweat out the horrors of the strike, would be ludicrous if the threat to public health were not so tragic.

MIRIAM LEVIN

Jerusalem.

### AMBASSADOR BLUM

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — I have always been an admiring reader of Mark Segal's literary column, "Public faces." However, might I offer a rejoinder to a recent item?

In a report from New York, he noted "Ambassador to the UN Yehuda Blum whose primness is made up for by the warmth of his wife Maria."

Webster's Dictionary defines primness as "stiffly formal, precise or correct" which is a fine definition of prim, but an inaccurate one for Professor Blum.

It is true that his diplomatic efforts are always precise and correct, but American Jewry and American Jewish leadership have always been warmed by his friendliness, passion and personable style. American Jews and all friends of Israel remain encouraged by the Ambassador's efforts and by his style.

RABBI WILLIAM BERKOWITZ,

National President,

American Jewish Heritage Committee

New York.

### CHIROPRACTIC

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — I must comment on the letter from a Jerusalem chiropractor which appeared on May 19.

As a new immigrant physician from the U.S., I remember vividly the advertisements in the media from various "chiropractic clinics" promulgating the cure of everything from headaches to asthma to heart disease by spinal manipulation by "qualified" chiropractors. This manipulation or adjustment supposedly allows the "free transmission of nervous impulses" to various organs, thus permitting them to cure themselves.

There is no scientific basis for this basic tenet of chiropractic.

Chiropractic is a very persistent, very lucrative, totally unscientific *bubbe meise* left over from a "vision" that came to the founder of chiropractic a hundred years ago.

There is no such thing as a "scientific and specific adjustment to the vertebral segments of the spine," no matter how good this looks on paper or sounds to a prospective patient, especially as it relates to internal disease processes.

The fact that dozens of people practice spinal manipulation in Israel does not mean that chiropractors should be licensed; it means the public should be educated.

NORMAN LOBERANT, M.D.  
Kibbutz Rosh Hanikra.

### BANK CLERKS' INEFFICIENCY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I read Ilana Wahl's letter of May 12 ("The Israeli consumer's apathy") with interest, having just waited a disgraceful one and a half hours in a Tel Aviv suburban bank to change travellers' cheques.

Tourists' time in Israel is precious and limited. They do not wish to be bothered by banks which, to effect one simple transaction, make it necessary to join two queues. The snail-like progress is set by clerks who have no conception of the original meaning of speed and for whom the lighting up of cigarettes and the drinking of coffee take precedence over serving their clients promptly.

LEILA CUMBER

Tel Aviv (Harrow).

### CYPHER DECRYPTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Professor Yehuda Bauer correctly points out ("What the British knew" — May 13) that the British knew from cypher decrypts early on in the war that the Nazis were committing mass murders in Europe. But it is still doubtful whether the public is aware of all that the British knew, since much of the deciphered material — particularly the highly-classified German messages broken with the Enigma machine — has not been declassified.

Of the many books published on Enigma, one relates to the issue in an almost parenthetical manner. "Top Secret Ultra," by Peter Calvocoressi, an officer who served at the British cryptographic centre in Bletchley Park, writes:

"At one point the German cryptographers responsible for finding entirely random settings for an

Enigma cypher thought that they had hit on a bright solution. Every day the concentration camps rendered returns giving the numbers of prisoners who had been delivered to the camp that day, the number who had died or been killed, and the number of surviving inmates at the end of the day. These were truly random figures. They were reported in a medium-grade cypher and the recipients passed them on to their Enigma colleagues who used them in determining the settings of a particular Enigma cypher. BP (Bletchley Park) was reading that medium-grade cypher and it realized too that these daily concentration camp returns were being used in Enigma." (P. 16, Bantam Books edition, 1980).

Clearly, the last word has not been uttered on the subject.

MARLIN LEVIN

Jerusalem.

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